SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above R. Smith's Corner,
No. 29, Fayetteville Street,

ARE now receiving their Fall purchase, consisting of every article usually kept in Dry Goods establishments, and flatter themselves that they can offer *as great if not greater inducements* than they have been able to do heretofore; to be convinced of this fact call before buying elsewhere. We subscribe ourselves, as ever, the friends of a generous community.

September 17, 1852. 88—

Ladies Dress Goods.

PLAIN and Figured Black Gro De Rhine Silks, Rich Brocade colored do., from $1 to $4 per yard, French Sattin Dechene, Embroided Swiss Robes, Alboniaze Robes, high colored DeLanes for Children, French Cashmeres, Plain and Figured, new styles, English and French Merinoes.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

BONNET, Tafeta and Sash Ribbons, of a superior quality, having from one yard to any number in a peice, a little nicer than any thing out. Also, French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chemizetts, best French Kid Gloves, Raw Silk and fleecy lined do., Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Edgings and Insertings. Im. Straw Emb'd. Veils, Visites, Black Silk Lace, Gimp Lace and Braid Trimings, Black and Colored Velvet do.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

150 PIECES Prints, every variety, style, quality, and price; good assortment of Shawls, varieties, quality and price.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

For Gentlemen.

BLACK and Blue Cloths, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Colored do., Clouded, Plain and Plaid Satinets, Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans from 20 cents to any price wanted.

EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

12 CASES Bebee's, and others of the latest and most approved styles. Bought of the Manufactorers themselves, and no mistake. Those wishing the latest agony, call upon us.

31 doz. Soft Beaver Fur and Wool Black and Colored Hats. 30 doz. Caps, Navy, for Gentlemen and Boys, Silk and Plush, variety of colors and styles. In fact every sort of Cap and Hat that can be called for, at the well known establishment of

EVANS & COOKE'S.
Sept. 17. 88—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do., a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad.

EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

LINSEYS, heavy Georgia plaids, and Kersey's Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, Brown and Blue Cottons, Flannels, Wool Canton do. All Wool Carpeting.

EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

BAGGING, Rope and Twine, Dundee and Gunney, very heavy, and will be sold low by

EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

Bonnets,

LEGHONtyR Plain and Figured, Straw do, Silk do., beautitul styles. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

Ready-Made Clothing.

BLACK Cloth Sack and Frock Coats, Clouded Cassimere do., Blue and Drab felt Over Coats, Drab Petershams, Clouded pilots and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Black Satin and Figured Silk Vests, &c., &c.

Opposite the farfamed and world-renowned establishment of E. L. Harding & Co,

EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Side.
Raleigh, September 17th, 1852. 88—

RALEIGH BOOK-BINDERY,

JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON, Prop.

J. H. DeC. & SON return their grateful acknowledgements to the public for the liberal patronage which has been extended to them, and respectfully announce that they still continue the business of Book-Binding in all its forms in the City of Raleigh, where it is conducted as heretofore,

OVER THE "NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE."
(*Next Door to the Telegraph Office.*)

The Junior partner having acquired a thorough knowledge of every branch of the business in New York, and having recently visited that City for the purpose of selecting a choice assortment of the newest and best materials, we are now prepared to execute Binding, &c. of every description, in any form, from plain to ornamental.

Blank Books of every description ruled and bound; Newspapers, Music and Periodicals bound to match.

All orders promptly attended to.

☞ A smart, active Boy wanted.

Raleigh, September 1852. 88—4w.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers was dissolved the 1st day of August, 5182, by mutual consent.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFF. FISHER.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock, interest, accounts, &c. of Jeff. Fisher in the late firm of G. & J. Fisher, is now prepared to settle with those who may be indebted to said firm.

The subscriber takes this occasion to say that he will continue his business in all its branches, at his present stand on Fayetteville Street, opposite Williams, Haywood, & Co. He will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore enjoyed by the establishment, and returns to his patrons and friends his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has received in his business.

GEORGE FISHER.
Raleigh, Aug. 15, 1852. 79—8t.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Northern Cities their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS. Their stock is large and varied, and has been purchased by one of the Firm in person, on such terms as will enable them to give their customers and the public generally the most advantageous bargains. All they ask is, an examination of their stock, feeling sure that their prices will commend themselves as fair and just both to the buyer and seller.

The subscribers tender to their customers their most hearty thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them; and they can only promise that for the future, as in the past, they will devote all their energies to serve and accommodate their customers and friends.

Their stock, in part, is as follows:
Rich silk Cravelli Robe, Fine heavy brocade Silks,
French gro DeA Fuke, Plain white and watered do.
Black gro DeRhine do, Bl'k Fig and watered do.
Solid Col'd. gro De Nap Do. Silver grey Silks,
Thibet Printed high col'd De'Laine,
Ombe Printed and high col'd Muslins,
Bayadere Printed, Satin Cashmeres,
Paris Printed Rob DeLains, (New Style,)
Muslin DeBege, Bayadere graduated Robe DeLains,
English and American Printed DeLains, New styl
Small fig'd and high col'd DeLains, for Children,
Glace Poplins, Victoria Tartan and Lima Cloths,
Paris gala Plaids, Bl'k and Col'd Velvets,
Cloaks and Mantillas, New Styles,
French and English Merinos, Brocade Alpacas,
Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Swiss and Cambric Trim.
Valencnes, Edgings, and Insertings,
Cambric Flouncings and Muslin Bands,
Infants Emb'd French Caps, Bodies and Robes,
Flounced Madona Skirts,
French Emb'd Collars, Chemizettes, and Sleeves,
White and Black Lace Veils,
Revere Hm'd. Festooned & Emb Linen Cam Han'f.
Jaconet Muslins and Cambrics,
Dotted and Plain Swiss Muslins,
White and Colored Tarltons,
Striped and Plaid Swiss Muslins,
Striped and Cross Barred Muslins,
French Lace, Gimp and Galoon Trimmings, &c. &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Gloves! Gloves! Gloves!

65 DOZEN pairs Gents and Ladies Paris Kid Gloves, Gents and Ladies Alexander's col'd Silk Gloves, black Lace and Twisted Silk Mitts, Ladies Raw Silk, Cashmere, Braganza and Beaver Gloves, Gents Beaver, Cloth, Berlin, Cashmere, Norway, Military, Buck and Merino Gloves, Gents and Ladies gauntlets, Boys, Misses and Childrens Gloves, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

FRENCH, English, and American, several new designs, including erimack, Spragues Cocheco, Hoyles, Madder, Chintz and Omber Watered, Ruby Green and Orange, fast colours for Patch Work, Oil Chintz and Turkey Red fig'd and plain, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
September 7, 1852. 85—
Register and Star copy.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

JUST opened, rich Bonnet, Neck, Sash, Cap, Satin, and Taffetta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now opening his FALL AND WINTER GOODS at his old stand, consisting in part of
White Welsh and English Flannels,
Twilled and Plain Red do.
Plaid and Plain Linseys, and Marlboro' Stripes,
Red Blankets, from good to superior fine,
8-4 Damask Table Diaper,
Hukaback, Russia, Bird-eyed, and Brown Diaper,
Diaper Twills, by the dozen, Linen Crush,
Irish Linen, Linen, Cambric and Long Lawn,
Bleached and Brown Shirting and Jeans,
12-4 Bleached Shirting, 5-4 Brown Shirting,
Extra Ettrick Osnaburg, very heavy 7-8 wide,
Bed Ticking and Apron Checks,
100 doz. Spool Cotton, White, Bl'k and Col'd.
Black and Assorted Sewing Silks, Stay Bindings,
Tidy and Darning Cotton, bl'k Darning Cotton,
White and bl'k Cotton Hose, Brown and Bleached Hose,
Bl'k and White Silk Hose, bl'k Raw Silk Hose,
Jaconette, Cambric, Plaid, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, Carpet Binding and Drugget. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Sept. 21, 1852. 89—

For Farmers and others.

150 PAIR Men's and Boys Heavy Brogans.
Men's and Boy's Kip and Calfskin Shoetees.
Mens' Leather Shoes and Bootees.
Do Goat Bootees and Children's Shoes.
Gunny and Anchor Bagging.
40 Coils Bale Rope, Twine and Shoethread.
Painted and Brass Bound Buckets, Brooms and Brushes.
No. 8, 9, and 10 Cotton Cards, No. 6 Wool Cards.
300 lbs. Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
Cast, German and Blister Steel.
Collins' and other Axes, Broad Axes and Hatchets.
Ames' Spades, No. 2 and 3, Longhandled Spades.
Kirsey's and Georgia Plains.
100 Twilled and Duffle Blankets, Wool Hats,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

Family Groceries.

WHITE and Brown Clarified Sugar.
Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Old Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves.
Copperas, Spanish Indigo, Powder, Lead and Shot.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

CHINA, Glass and Earthen Ware, a general assortment, Cut and Plain Glass, White Granite and edged-ware. For sale by J. BROWN.

ROBINSON & Co's., Shoes and Slippers, 250 pairs Mo. and Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Ladies, Misses, and Children's Goat Bootees, White Kid Slippers. For sale by J. BROWN.

NEW FALL GOODS, 1852.

FRENCH worked Collars, Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin, Lisle and Thread Edgings and Insertings, ladies and men's Linen Cambrib Handkerchiefs, Long Lawn, Berlin Cord for Bonnets, Bonnet, Neck and Cape Ribbon, Kid and Silk Gloves; also, plaid and printed Muslin DeLaines, plain French Marinos, a variety of colors, plain English Marinos, a varity of colors, superfine French Cashmeres.

For sale by J. BROWN.
No. 9 Fayetteville street.
Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 85—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for ale by the barrel, apply to WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confiden in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.
Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.
September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS, FOR THE FALL OF 1852.

Just in time for the Legislature.

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods*, of the latest importations and fashions from *Paris* and *London*, which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots*, and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing*; common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.
Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.
Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Board for Members.

WILLIAM T. BAIN, near the Capitol, would respectfully inform the members of the Legislature, that he will be prepared to accommodate some 12 or 15 of their body with board during the session.

He will endeavor to please and render comfortable all who may patronize him. His charges will be as moderate as the times will admit.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1852. 41—ts

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:
French Musline de Lains and Merinoes,
American de Lains and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flannels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonette, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd. and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons, &c., &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium,
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD's Drug Store,
No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:
Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.
And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.

September, 1852. 91—

Blankets, Kerseys, &c.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Bath Blankets, Maccannan White and Green, Duffill and Twilled Blankets for Servants, Plaid, Saddle do. A large and well assorted and cheap Stock of Wool and Cotton Kerseys from the lowest to the highest price.

Kentucky Jeans, cheap, Satinetts and Tweeds, something nice for Boys. Wool and Cotton Carpeting, very low, can be had of SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Hats and Caps.

JUST received, Bebee's Super Fall Style Moleskin Hats. Broad and Narrow Brim Beaver do. A large stock of Mexican and other late style Hats, Wool Hats, very low price. A great variety of Cloth and other kind of Caps for Men and Boys. SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.
September, 1852. 91—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Admantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Cancles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.
September, 1852. 91—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber is now prepared to show to customers his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which he has just received from the Northern cities. His Stock is full, embracing almost every variety of goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. The following as part of his Stock may be found at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street:
Black and Fancy Silks,
French Merinoes and DeLanes,
English and American Printed DeLanes,
All wool Pink and Blue Flannels,
Plain, Black, Chamelon and Figured Alpacas.
Calicoes from 5 to 20 cents,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Kentucky Jeans, all qualities,
Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres,
Vestings, good and common,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.

Also, good lot of Sugar and Coffee, Boots and Shoes, good assortment China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

We only ask a call from those wishing to purchase goods, as at all times we shall be pleased to show them. Call and see for yourselves—we are determined to sell *low.*

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.
Raleigh, October 1st 1852. 92—3m.

China, Glass, and Earthern Ware.

WE are now receiving, direct from the French and English manufacturers,
17 packages French China Dinner and Tea Setts, and Fancy Ware,
12 packages Edge and C. C. Ware,
15 " Sprig'd and handled Teas, common,
10 " White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware
6 " " and common Toilet "
8 " Colored Ware, assorted,
6 " Cane and Rockingham Ware, assorted,
60 " American Glass Ware, assorted,
10 " Stone Ware, assorted,
20 dozen Dimijohns, from ½ to 5 gallons.

☞ Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to purchase their stocks of us, as we save them a considerable per centage in freights, commissions, &c.

*** Dinner and Tea Setts of new and handsome patterns to families at low prices.

McRAE & HARRISS.
Front street below Market street.
Wilmington, N. C., August 25,

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Morino and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of
FURNISHING GOODS
is most complete—
Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment "
Socks, silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand. ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!

THE subscriber has now on hand and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,

Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes. &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,
Sign of the Big Boot.
Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

A Good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES, Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.
Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.

Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

J. J. BIGGS'

NORTH CAROLINA

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Members of the Legislature and others visiting the City, are invited to call and examine a very fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, which will be made to order. Also, all kinds of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and FURNISHING GOODS for gentlemen, consisting in part of fine Dress and under Shirts, of nearly all qualities and styles, Drawers, Half-Hose, Pocket Handk'f's, Cravats, Ties and Stocks, in great variety, Gloves and Suspenders, of all kinds, Dressing Gowns, which are so necessary to one's comfort. Also, a very superior lot of Dress Hats.

Call at No. 10, Fayetteville St.

N. B. When the Measure is taken a good fit is warrented in every instance. J. J. B.

Raleigh, Sept. 24, 1852. 90—6w.

Boots and Shoes!

NO change on the former price of BOOTS and SHOES at Tucker's.

45 Cases just opened, consisting in part of the following:
Robinson's White and Black Kid Slippers,
do White Satin Slippers.
do Thick and thin Sole Gaiters, with and without Ties.
Robinson's Kid Walking Shoes and Buskins,
do Kid and Enamelled Boots.
do Thick Soled Goat Boots for Ladies, Misses and children.
Ladies Seal and Kip Buskins.
Women's Morrocco and Leather Boots,
Men's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes.
do Single and double soled Brogans, a large lot.
Boy's and children's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes and Brogans.
Men's, boy's and children's Kip and Brogan Boots.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Iulia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore,

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:
Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'k's,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS,
Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Now opning my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.
A large Lot of Gunny. Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.
A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
Segars of the most approved Brands.

Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French worked Muslin undersleeves,
Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,
do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,
do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation do do do
Lisle do do do
Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.
Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

RECENT arrivals have put us in possession of a considerable portion of our Fall purchase of New cndse asonable

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Fancy Articles, &c.

Being determined to

Offer Great Inducements!

we respectfully call the attention of our friends, customers and the public generally to our Stock, feeling confident that an examination will suffice to effect a sale.

HEARTT & JONES.
Raleigh Sept. 13, 1852. 87—3t.

Notice.

THE sale of stock in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company advertised to take place to day, is postponed till Thursday the 14th of October next.

R. L. MYERS, *Pres't.*
JNO. A. SELBY, *Sec'y.*
Sept. 23, 1852. 92—

NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK. The Practical Cook-Book, containing upwards of one thousand receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing, and cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads, Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads. Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c, &c., &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Receipts, and numerous Preparations for Invalids. By Mrs. BLISS. In one vol., 12mo.

The Freemason's Manual; a companion for the initiated through all the degrees of Freemasonry, from the 'Entered Apprentice' to the higher degrees of 'Knighthood.' Embracing Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Past Master, Mark Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Select Master, High Priesthood, Knight of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, the Ancient Constitution of the Order, &c. Embellished with upwards of one hundred Engravings, illustrating the emblems and symbols of the Order. By Rev. KINSEY JOHNS STEWART, K. T. This work has the sanction and approval of the R. W. G. M. of the State of Delaware, and of the M. E. G. H. P. of the Grand H. R. A. C. of Pennsylvania.

For sale at the N. C Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, September 27th, 1852. 91—

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
H. D. TURNER.
May 13, 1852. 54—

UNION HOTEL.

MRS. HALL, thankful for past favors, respectfully asks a continuance of the same. She intends to spare no pains to render those who put up with her comfortable and agreeable. Her Stables will be supplied as usual. Her House is East of the Baptist Church.

Raleigh, August 23, 1852. 934—3w.

LETTER OF HON. T. L. CLINGMAN.

RALEIGH, October 8, 1852.

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request, I proceed briefly to state, in writing, the substance of my conversation with you in relation to the approaching Presidential election. I do this the more readily, not only because I have no political opinions that I wish to conceal, but because as one of my immediate constituents you are entitled to have them in a form capable of preservation for future reference.

From the time of Gen. Scott's nomination I have universally stated, in conversation with my colleagues, other members of Congress, and in fact all who felt an interest in knowing my views, that I did not intend to support Gen. Scott. In reply also to such letters as I received, asking for my opinion, I repeatedly wrote to the same effect, to gentlemen of both political parties who were residents of my District, and also to some from other portions of the State. Several of these letters were written soon after Gen. Scott's nomination, to gentlemen of both parties canvassing for seats in the Legislature. I mention this lest it should be charged that I hesitated to commit myself in writing, since it was easy for any one of those gentlemen—there being no injunction of secresy on them—to have furnished evidence of my position. I did not think it expedient to make a publication on the subject, partly because it was said by the papers friendly to Gen. Scott, that members of Congress ought not to attempt to dictate to the people, and in part, also, because I preferred giving my views to my constituents face to face, in a full and free manner, on my return to my Dtstrict.

In 1848, seeing that the contest was likely to be between Gen. Taylor and Gen. Scott, and that the former had refused to take any position with reference to the great pending questions of the day, and not being disposed to adopt him on trust, and blindly support him, I, after long waiting for a development of Gen. Taylor's views, determined to advocate the nomination of Gen. Scott, rather than his. Since then I have had no reason to regret that course. As I apprehended and predicted, as soon as the policy of Gen. Taylor's Administration was developed, with reference to the great Slavery questions then pending, I, in conjunction with a majority of the Southern Whig members of Congress, was thrown into opposition to it. Though such was the condition of things for several months before Gen. Taylor's death, yet the public was not generally aware of it. His sudden demise prevented an open and violent collision. About the first of July, 1850, it was determined, at a meeting of a decided majority of the Southern Whig members of Congress, that it was our duty, before an open declaration of hostilities, to advise the then President of our purposes, &c. Three gentlemen were selected for that purpose, to wit, the Hon. C. M. Conrad, the present Secretary of War, the Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, and the Hon. Robert Toombs, of Georgia. They, in accordance with the views of the meeting, separately called on the President and gave him to understand that he must expect our determined opposition if he persisted in resisting such a compromise as we advocated, and insisted on his policy of admitting California and New Mexico as States, and supporting the claim of the latter to the territory on this side of the Rio Grande. According to their several reports to us, Gen. Taylor was unyielding, and frankly declared to them that as soon as the Constitution of New Mexico reached him, which he looked for in a few days, he should send in a message to Congress recommending its admission at once as a State, as he had done in the case of California; that he also declared that Texas had no right to the territory claimed by her, and that he was disposed to support the claim of New Mexico against her. To one of these gentlemen, he said that he was placed in such a position that he would probably be forced to sacrifice one wing of his party; and that we ought not to expect him to sacrifice eighty-four men from the North rather than twenty-nine men from the South, these being the number of members of the Northern and Southern sections of the Whig party in Congress. The great body of the Southern members of Congress, with Mr. Clay at their head, would thus have been thrown into opposition, and would have been compelled, with the aid of the conservative men of the North, to fight the whole force of the administration. The death of Gen. Taylor alone prevented a struggle which would have shaken the country to its centre. The decree of Providence thus averted the contest, but the lesson is one which ought not to be lost on us. Without, however, going into detail on these points, I proceed at once to speak of Gen. Scott.

In the summer of 1849 his Canada annexation letter was published. Gen. Taylor having just been inaugurated, it seemed probable that he might be re-nominated for election, with the support, as it was then supposed, of the whole South. It would be necessary to secure the Northern vote in opposition, to supersede him. Gen. Scott, therefore, while expressing his wish for the acquisition of Canada, voluntarily and without being questioned on the point, went on to declare his opposition to the acquisition of Mexican territory. In substance he said that while he was for taking territory that would strengthen the North, he was opposed to such acquisition as might, in like manner, keep the South even with the North. I then looked upon this as an open, undisguised declaration of his wish to be regarded as the *Northern* Presidential candidate. It could be considered in no other light than as a bid for Northern support at the expense, too, of our essential interests. During my journey through the Northern States in the autumn of that year, I had other evidences to the same effect. I felt that General Scott had not, in the position he had voluntarily taken, any claims on me or any other Southern man. On the contrary, I saw that the rights of my section under the Constitution, as equals in the Union, had been put up for sale in the political market for anti-slavery votes. It was obvious that Gen. Scott believed he could be elected by Northern votes alone. In fact I have the best reason to believe that he, much more recently than the time I refer to, repeatedly expressed the opinion that he could be elected without a vote from a slave State. For the last three years he has been identified with the anti-slavery party of the North; but, in 1848, Mr. Seward, who is the leader of that party, was opposed to him. During the session of the Whig Convention at Philadelphia, in that year, I had some conferences with Mr. Thurlow Weed, the Editor of the Albany Evening Journal, and with Mr. Horace Greely, the Editor of the New York Tribune, both of them being well known as intimate friends and mouth pieces of William H. Seward. They were utterly hostile to Gen. Scott, and said he could not possibly be supported by them, on account of his Nativeism and various other points enumerated by them. Why is it that Mr. Seward and these gentlemen have since taken up General Scott and given him the nomination? Because they found they could make use of him to destroy Messrs. Fillmore, Webster, and other friends of the compromise; and they therefore seized upon him as a fitting instrument for that purpose. But, it is said, that he had in his private conversations expressed himself in favor of those measures. If it be true, it makes the case stronger against him. After the passage of the bills, a fierce attack was made on those men at the North who had had the liberality to assist in getting them through. Seward and his followers took the field to crush Webster and Fillmore. But while the storm of war was raging for their destruction, where was Gen. Scott? As they had only done what he thought it was their duty to do, why did he not stand by them like a man? A sentence from his pen declaring his approbation of their course would have materially aided them. Though appealed to again and again, he would not write it. On the contrary, he allowed his name to be inscribed on the banners of their enemies. It was under the cover of his military glory that Seward and his clan fought the battle against our allies. Was such a proceeding fair and honorable on the part of Gen. Scott? Let me state a similar case for illustration. Suppose that, during his Mexican campaign, a portion of his army had, in accordance with his approbation, taken an advanced and dangerous position, which nevertheless it was necessary for the safety of the army should be taken; suppose, too, that when they had been fiercely assailed by Santa Anna and his armies, that Gen. Scott, though able to protect them, had stood aloof and allowed them to be destroyed; suppose, too, that he had, without objection, permitted Santa Anna to carry his own banner, and fight them thus, in the name of General Scott, who ought rather to have protected them; and suppose, to crown all, that Gen. Scott had then become the associate and triumphant leader of Santa Anna's party! To show that the cases are alike you have only to substitute Fillmore and Webster, who took the extreme position for the compromise with Gen. Scott's approbation; then put Seward, Johnston, and other Abolitionists as their assailants instead of Santa Anna and his followers. Under Gen. Scott's banner and in his name they have fought and conquered our allies in the North; and Gen. Scott takes the nomination from their hands. But it may be said that such a case as I have put could not have occurred—that Gen. Scott, as an honorable soldier, would not have so acted, and that he, in fact, did refuse the Presidency from the Mexicans. All this I admit. Gen. Scott, *the soldier*, would not have so behaved, but in the field of politics has he not so acted? I agree that he has done so because he was entrapped by the politicians, who were more cunning than he. Many of his friends try to evade it by saying that though under the influence of ambition, he acted wrong to get the nomination, yet he will do right if elected. But if Seward and company have had influence enough heretofore to keep him silent when it was his duty to have spoken, will they not have just as much influence after his election? Will they not threaten to abandon his Administration? Will he not, to secure their support—they being the great majority in his party—just as Gen. Taylor did, determine, as a military man, to sacrifice the small body from the South? And when we are pressed again, as we doubtless shall be, what Northern man, either Whig or Democrat, will come to our relief? If we, the minority, sacrifice our friends and put in our enemies, what right have we to look for Northern support again?

But it may be said that if we refuse to support Gen. Scott, Gen. Pierce will be elected. If he were a dangerous man, there might be force in the objection. I have closely scrutinized his course, since the beginning of the canvass. Upon all questions connected with slavery and the rights of the South, no man that I know of, from any section of the Union, has a better record. While he has been, as far as I know, true to all the great essential interests of his own section, his votes and speeches prove him to have been eminently just and liberal to us. Since his retirement from Congress his course has been consistent and national. He was active in putting down, in the Democratic party of New Hampshire, John P. Hale, the Abolition candidate for the Presidency. More recently he did the same with respect to Atwood. Mr. Atwood, a political and personal friend of Gen. Pierce, was the Democratic nominee for Governor. Shortly before the election, when there was every prospect of the success of Mr. Atwood—as his opponent, the Whig candidate, was like all the other Whigs of New Hampshire, hostile to the fugitive-slave law—he likewise wrote a letter expressing his opposition to that measure. General Pierce, being only then a private citizen, was under no particular obligation to interfere. He might, too, have said that both the candidates were merely standing on the same ground. Besides, neither he nor the people of New Hampshire had any practical interest in the fugitive-slave law. It was there a mere question of justice to the South; and yet Gen. Pierce took it upon himself to travel some distance to see Mr. Atwood; and on his refusal to take back his letter, he commenced a movement which resulted in degrading Atwood from his position as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and in substituting a sound man in his place. It was thus that Gen. Pierce, a private citizen, under no especial obligation to take so much trouble and odium on himself, acted from a mere determination to do justice to the Constitutional rights of the South. How does Gen. Scott's conduct compare with it? In Pennsylvania Gen. Scott was nominated for the Presidency by the same Convention that nominated Gov. Johnston for re-election. But Gov. Johnston refused to sign a bill passed by the Democratic Legislature of Pennsylvania to facilitate the execution of the fugitive-slave law, and was, in fact, avowedly hostile to that measure. Here, then, was a proper case for the interference of Gen. Scott, he being associated in the nomination of the Convention with Johnston. Ought he not, in justice to himself, if he was a friend to the compromise, to have written at least a letter vindicating his position? But, on the contrary, he was as mute as the grave, and lent the whole weight of his military popularity to the support of Johnston. And he was repaid by the exertions of Gov. Johnston, who, after his defeat by the Democratic candidate, came to the Convention at Baltimore and carried his delegation for General Scott.

But it is said that we were represented in the Convention, and are therefore bound to support its nominee. Suppose it had nominated Fred Douglas, the free negro,—the same argument might have been used. Should it be said that this is not a supposable case, then would we not have been bound to support Mr. Seward, who will doubtless, if the South acquiesces and assists in the election of Gen. Scott, be the next nominee?

If we are not bound to go for any nominee unless he is a proper person, is not this the time for us to make the stand? It is, however, said that allegiance to our party requires support of its ticket. It was Decatur's motto that one's country must be supported right or wrong; but are we to do the same by a party? The independent freemen of the section from which you and I come, have not thought so. When Gen. Jackson was first elected he did not lose two hundred votes in our Congressional District. But in 1840, when his party presented Martin Van Buren as a candidate for re-election, there was a majority of four thousand four hundred votes against him. That was an exhibition of independence worthy of American freemen, who ought always to prefer the interests of their country to mere party success. If the Whig Convention has now, as I think, made, under the circumstances, an unworthy nomination, ought we not to repudiate it? I do not at present see any practical issue pending between the parties, of sufficient magnitude to require us to sustain the Whig nominee at all hazzards. All the Whigs appear to be satisfied with Mr. Fillmore's administration. And yet, since he came into office, there has been no new measure of a party character passed. The sub-Treasury, Tariff, and other general laws enacted in Mr. Polk's time, have not been changed. There is but one of them Mr. Fillmore recommended change in, viz: the Tariff. With reference to that, however, the last Legislature of our own State, with unanimity both among the Whigs and Democrats, passed strong resolutions against any increase of duties. There seems in fact, therefore, no reason to suppose that under Mr. Pierce, if he should come in, there would be any material change in these respects.

But it is said that the Van Burens and other Free Soilers are supporting Pierce. It must be remembered, however, that he was not nominated through their influences, but in direct opposition to them. It was the South, with the aid of the conservative Democrats of the North, that effected his nomination. These Free Soilers therefore, being overpowered, merely for the sake of keeping in with their party, fell into the rear of the movement. But in the case of Gen. Scott the reverse was true. He was nominated by the influence of Seward, Johnston and other anti-slavery leaders, against the united and determined efforts of the whole South and the Compromise men of the North, and if we support him we must expect to constitute a tail to the army of Abolitionists in front. It may be said that as the Van Burens, &c., have yielded, we ought to follow their example But they have in reality surrendered nothing practical, because they had no interest in this question. Their anti-slavery, if not merely taken up to defeat Cass, was at least only a fancy matter, and in giving it up they have only to sacrifice some pride of consistency. We of the South, on the contrary, have a practical interest,—a great stake in the slavery question. Should we abandon it and throw ourselves into the embraces of the Abolitionists, who from the North will be able to extricate us? I pass over, Sir, many grave points of objection to Gen. Scott that have been urged by others, especially his contemptuous manner of slurring over the platform by "accepting the nomination with the resolutions annexed." He not only fails to follow the example of Gen. Pierce by declaring that the principles meet his approbation; but inasmuch as there was a great pressure upon him to get him up to the work, his failure is ominous. Fairly construed, his language, under all the circumstances, only seems to imply that he liked the nomination so much that he was willing to take it notwithstanding the objectionable resolutions tied on to it. So is he construed throughout the North; and he must, when he wrote the words, have felt a contempt for our understandings if he thought we could put any other construction on them. I am sorry that his supporters, instead of endeavoring to meet these issues, are merely endeavoring to get up an excitement in relation to his military services by the exhibition of pictures, &c. Brilliant military services, like his, are a great feather in the cap of any man; but our people have not deemed them alone sufficient to qualify one for the Presidential office, in despite of great political objections.

I make no reference to the personal charges against the candidates because they are unnecessarily and most unworthily made. Having known Gen. Scott for a great many years, it gives me pleasure to testify to his high moral worth and honorable qualities as a soldier and a man. Though I have never seen Gen. Pierce, yet all of those who served with him in Mexico, that I have met, concur in saying that no man there was more respected or more popular. The intelligence, courage and high tone of that army forbid the idea that they would have held Gen. Pierce in the estimation they did, if he had been deficient in any manly or honorable quality. Those politicians, too, who have served with him in either House of Congress, as far as I have heard them speak, have expressed themselves invariably in the most favorable terms with respect to him.

I am well aware, Sir, that the expression of these opinions may subject me to denunciation from some. If I had consulted only my personal convenience, I might well have fallen into the general current of the party. Not having in any way committed myself against Gen. Scott prior to his nomination, I might have claimed credit as an early supporter, and occupied, doubtless, a position in the front of his party. But had I done so, I would not have acted in accordance with my own sense of right. I have too often encountered opposition in the conscientious discharge of my duty to hesitate now.

If Franklin Pierce was willing to encounter a storm of opposition and obloquy by opposing the strong abolition current of the North, as he did in putting down Atwood, merely to sustain the rights of a distant section of the Union, ought not you and I, and others, to be willing to make some sacrifices, if necessary, to maintain the great essential interests of our own section? When Gen. Scott received the nomination was it not the general feeling of our people that he ought not to be supported? That was an honest, patriotic impulse. Under pressing solicitations and the influence of party prejudice, many have reluctantly yielded acquiesence. Is it not better, however, to consider the matter calmly and act solely for the interest of the country? If Gen. Scott should be elected, under all the existing circumstances, it not only consigns to their political graves forever Messrs. Fillmore and Webster and other compromise Whigs of the North; but the defeat of Gen. Pierce will tend powerfully to deter any Northern Democrat from again standing up for our rights. This is what Seward and his followers are evidently seeking to accomplish. Ought we to aid them in such a movement, intended as it is solely to effect our political and social destruction? Is it not, under all the circumstances, better that Franklin Pierce should be elected rather than Gen. Scott? By repudiating the nomination of the latter, by making it manifest that he was beaten, not merely because the Democratic party was the strongest, but because also the conservative men of the country generally refused to support him, we may prevent the recurrence of a similar nomination by any future Convention, and greatly contribute to ensure the future quiet of the country. I am, Very respectfully yours, &c.

T. L. CLINGMAN.

DR. LADSON A. MILLS.

FUSTIAN. The Hunker press are alleging that we are endeavoring to render Gen. Pierce odious to the South by representing him as an abolitionist. This is not the fact. *We have invariably spoken of him as devoted to the support of the most extreme sectional views on the subject of slavery.* We never gave him the credit of sincerity in his speech at New Boston, but regarded his anti-slavery remarks as a political *ruse* designed only for this latitude. No one in any degree acquainted with our columns can have misunderstood us on this point. *Manchester Democrat.*

This is a precious confession! Here, for two months, these abolition demagogues have been laboring, and lying, and swearing, to "render Gen. Pierce odious to the South" by representing that he entertained sentiments similar to their own. They have published lying certificates and lying affidavits, piled perjury upon falsehood, in the effort to "render Gen. Pierce odious to the South" and thereby aid in the election of Scott. And now, having utterly failed to do Gen. Pierce the least injury—seeing that all the falsehoods and rascality and perjury which have been employed in this dirty business have effected nothing, the organ of these abolition conspirators coolly declares that they never tried to effect what has been the sole object of all their efforts? After swearing that Gen. Pierce preached abolitionism, they now say they always represented him as devoted to the support of extreme Southern views! What rascally effrontery is here exhibited. But the object is obvious. Having failed in effecting any thing in the South against Gen. Pierce, they purpose now to devote their attention to the North. Charging him with abolitionism having failed to injure him at the South, they propose to try to do something at the North by now representing that they always knew that he was an ardent and devoted tool of slavery. But this game will prove as unsuccessful as the other has, though we are glad to see it tried since it exposes the rascality of the abolition conspiracy to "render Gen. Pierce odious at the South." *New Hampshire Patriot.*

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Oct. 8, 1852.

On motion of Mr. Joyner the Doorkeepers were instructed to furnish the members of the Senate with ice-water during the continuance of this extremely hot weather.

Mr. Gilmer introduced the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That H. Fowler be employed as an official Reporter of the proceedings, debates, &c., of the Senate, and that he be allowed the usual rates of compensation for stenographic reporting.

Resolved further, That a copy of the reports, so made, be furnished each of the political papers of this City.

Referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Steele, Bower, and Woodfin.

Mr. Steele submitted, in behalf of himself and others, twenty-one (Whig) Senators, a declaration by way of protest against the action of the Senate in admitting Henry M. Shaw to a seat as the Senator from Camden and Currituck. The said protest was ordered to be spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Joyner introduced the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this House has received with deep regret the melancholy intelligence of the death of the Hon. WILLIAM H. HAYWOOD, Jr., a resident of this City, and a distinguished citizen of the State.

Resolved, That the members of this House tender the expression of their deep sympathy to the family and relatives of the deceased on this mournful event; and that they will attend his funeral at four o'clock on this day.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, Oct. 8, 1852.

The Speaker took the Chair at 11 o'clock and called the House to order. The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The bill reported from the committee on re-arranging the Electoral Districts was put upon its second reading and passed without opposition.

On motion of Mr. Avery the rules were suspended and the bill put upon its third reading and passed unanimously.

Mr. Burton, of Cleaveland, offered a resolution instructing the Doorkeeper to provide the members with ice.

Mr. Miller, of Caldwell, called for the Ayes and Noes.

The resolution was adopted, Ayes 61, Noes 44.

Mr. Webb, of Rutherford, offered a resolution instructing the Doorkeeper to hoist the Flag of the State on the Capitol during the sittings of the Assembly.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, moved to amend by saying Flag of the United States.

The amendment was accepted, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, rose and said:

MR. SPEAKER: I rise to discharge the sad and painful duty of announcing to this House the melancholy intelligence of the death of the Hon. WILLIAM H. HAYWOOD, Jr., a resident of this City, and a distinguished citizen of the State. I am fully apprized of the usage of this and the other House, that it is not the practice of either to suspend their public duties to attend the funeral ceremonies of any one unless he be one of their own members, and that the departure from this usage might be attended with public inconvenience; yet, as this is no ordinary occasion, and as I have not felt warranted in interfering with the business of the day, I now feel at liberty to submit the resolutions I propose to offer, sensible as I am of the deep sympathy of the members of this House, in common with the whole community.

Mr. Haywood was born in this City, where he lived, and would, within a few days, have attained to the 51st year of his age. He was educated at the University of the State, graduated at an early age, entered the office of Judge Cameron as a student of law, and was licensed in the winter of 1822, before attaining to his 21st year. He entered upon his profession with talent, industry and perseverance, with the highest prospects of success. He soon found himself, for a young man, in a highly lucrative practice. His manners were courteous, his person engaging, his powers of argument and reasoning practical and successful, whilst his devotion to the interest and cause of his client was most indefatigable. In politics, he was early elected to this House from his native County of Wake, and proved himself a highly useful and patriotic member.

From a conversation I had with Mr. Haywood within the last few months, I have cause to know that he had the most prominent part in framing the act of 1834–'35, under which the Convention was called for the amendment of the Constitution of the State. In whatever he engaged he displayed great research. He was twice elected Speaker of this House, and discharged its duties with great ability. In 1842 he was elected to the United States' Senate, and though he remained there but a few years, he acquired high honor and distinction. He returned to his profession, renewed his studies, and made himself an eminent jurist, and became one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State. But alas! here the curtain drops. He sinks to the tomb. He sleeps the sleep of death. He passes that bourne from whence no traveller returns. His honor and distinction, however bright, and however much to be admired, all fade from the sight. *Sic transit gloria mundi.* Yes, Mr. Speaker, his death, in his prime of life, at the height of his honor and distinction, admonishes you and all of us, how unsubstantial are the cares of this world, crushing its fame and its honor.

"What shadows we are, what shadows we pursue!"

He leaves a large and interesting family, and an aged father and mother, to whom his loss is irreparable. But they have the consolation to know that at an early period he attached himself as a member of the Episcopal Church, and was long one of its most ardent, devoted and devout members; so that they are not without hope that the spirit of the son, the husband, and the father rests in the bosom of its God. I beg to submit to the House, for its adoption, the resolutions I send to the Chair:

Resolved, That this House has received with deep regret the melancholy intelligence of the death of the Hon. William H. Haywood, jr., a resident of this City, and a distinguished citizen of the State.

Resolved, That the members of this House tender the expression of their deep sympathy to the family and relations of the deceased on the mournful event, and that they will attend his funeral at 4 o'clock on this day.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and

On motion of Mr. Puryear, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Oct. 9, 1852.

A message was received from the Commons, transmitting engrossed bill, providing for the election of Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, and asking the concurrence of the Senate therein. Bill read first time, and rules suspended and read second and third times, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on rules, reported the former rules with the following additional rule:

"All questions concerning amendments to the Constitution requiring a vote of three-fifths or two-thirds for their passage, shall only be reconsidered by a vote necessary for the passage of the amendment."

Report concurred in except as to the foregoing, which, on motion of Mr. Hoke, was laid on the table.

Mr. Steele, from the select committee on the subject of employing a stenographic reporter, reported a Resolution in favor of the same. On motion of Mr. Bower, Resolution laid on the table.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, Oct. 9th, 1852.

The Speaker took the Chair at 10 o'clock and called the House to order.

Mr. Leach, from the joint select committee to which was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the adjournment of the Assembly, reported a bill for repealing the law requiring the Assembly to meet on the third Monday in November, which was read, and

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, the report was received.

Mr. Love moved that the bill be put on its second reading, which was agreed to.

Mr. Leach moved to lay the bill on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Leach then offered a resolution that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to adjourn next Monday to meet again on the first Monday in December.

Upon this resolution a discussion sprung up, Messrs. Wilder, Avery, S. P. Hill, Philips, Wheeler and R. M. Saunders, opposing the resolution, and Messrs. Leach, Long, McDugald and D. F. Caldwell favoring it.

The vote being taken resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Alertson, Amis, Barco, Blow, Brooks, T. Bynum, J. B. Bynum, Byrd, J. A. Caldwell, D. F. Caldwell, Cherry, Collins, Cotton, Corbett, Daniel, Erwin, Eure, Fagg, Furr, W. S. Harris, W. H. Harris, Hawkins, Jarvis, Johnson, Jones, Leach, Lockhart, W. J. Long, Lowry, Love, Miller, McDugald, Perry, Perkins, Phelps, Rives, Shimpoch, Simons, Smith, Spruill, Stubbs, Teague, Thornburgh, W. Turner, Tripp, Watters, Ward, Whitehurst, B. F. Williams, Wiley, S. A. Williams, Wynne—53.

NAYS—Messrs. Alford, Allen, Avery, Barret, Bryant, Burton, Calloway, Carmichael, Chesnut, Cook, Dobbin, Dobson, Dortch, Dunn, Durham, Ellis, Fonville, Foreman, Gaither, George, Godwin, Gwynn, Herring, S. P. Hill, W. E. Hill, Holeman, Ingram, Lander, W. Long, Lyon, Martin, Marshall, Matthews, Mills, Mooring, Munday, McIntyre, McNeill, Norfleet, Pegram, Phillips, Puryear, Reid, Russell, W. H. Sanders, R. M. Saunders, Sauls, Scales, Sherrill, Styles, Strange, Sutton, Tolson, Trexler, J. Turner, Walton, Waugh, Webb, Wheeler, Wilder, Wood—61.

So the resolution was rejected.

The House then adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Oct. 11, 1852.

The Committee on enrolled bills for the present week consists of Messrs. Hoke and Willey.

William H. Washington, Senator elect from Craven, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the Senate took up for consideration the report of the select committee on rules for the government of the Senate. The question being on the adoption of No. 16, as recommended by the Committee, Mr. Hoke moved the following as a substitute:

"When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who votes on that side which prevailed in the question may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration; and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes."

The question on said amendment was decided in the negative, yeas 21, nays 20.

Mr. Clark moved to amend by substituting the following:

"16. When an amendment to be proposed to the Constitution is under consideration, a concurrence of two-thirds or three-fifths of the members present shall not be requisite to decide any question for amendments, or extending to the merits, being short of the final question.

17. When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which three-fifths or two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who voted on that side which prevailed in the question, may be at liberty to move a re-consideration, and a motion for re-consideration shall be decided by a majority of votes."

The amendments No. 16 and 17, were then adopted by yeas and nays.

The Senate rejected, by a vote of 11 to 38, the proposition to employ a stenographic reporter.

The Senate then voted for Engrossing Clerk. No election. For joint vote see Commons proceedings.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Oct. 11th, 1852.

The Speaker took the Chair at 10 o'clock and called the House to order.

Mr. Webb moved that the House take a recess of half an hour to arrange the standing committees. Not agreed to.

The Speaker submitted for the consideration of the House a presentment from the Grand Jurors of the County of Wayne, made at the late term of their Fall Superior Court, in the following words, to wit:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAYNE COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1852.

We, the Grand Jurors of Wayne County, do present that the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of this State, as at present constituted, are inconvenient and burdensome to the people, and that the jurisdiction of said Courts ought to be so far abridged as to take from them all trials, civil and criminal, where the intervention of a Jury may be necessary, and the Grand Jury request that this presentment be transmitted to the General Assembly now in session.

JOHN C. SLOCUMB, *Foreman.*

Laid on the table.

Mr. Leach moved to take up the bill reported from the joint select committee, to repeal so much of the 25th section of the 52d chapter of the Revised Statutes as requires the General Assembly to meet on the 3d Monday in November, 1852, which was read a second time and passed, and the rules being suspended it passed its third reading.

Mr. Wheeler, from the joint select committee to report rules for the government of the two Houses, reported the same, and they were adopted.

Mr. Martin offered a resolution that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to print the rules of order for the House, those for the Senate, and those for the intercourse between the two Houses, together with the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State, one copy for each member. Adopted.

Mr. Puryear moved a recess of half an hour for arranging the committees, which prevailed by a vote of 56 to 44.

The recess having expired, the following committees were announced:

ON CLAIMS.

Messrs. Daniel, Norfleet, Martin, Wood, McIntyre, Rives, D. F. Caldwell, Waugh, Wheeler, Calloway and Byrd.

ON PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES.

Messrs. J. B. Bynum, Mooring, Amis, Ward, Watters, Furr, Holeman, Puryear, W. S. Harris, Carmichael and Lowry.

ON EDUCATION.

Messrs. Cherry, Stubbs, Wilder, W. E. Hill, McNeill, Pegram, S. P. Hill, Scales, Dargan, Erwin and Burton.

ON AGRICULTURE.

Messrs. Lockhart, Tripp, Williams, Sauls, Fonville, Simons, Wm. Long, Gaither, Sherrill, Miller and Mills.

ON INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Messrs. Brooks, Blow, R. M. Saunders, Russel, Strange, W. J. Long, J. Turner, Leach, J. A. Caldwell, Avery and Fagg.

ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Messrs. Barco, Gwynn, Smith, Sutton, McDugald, Barret, Durham, Dobson, Dunn, Trexler and Munday.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to go into an election for one Engrossing Clerk at 11½ o'clock to-day. Concurred in, and Thomas D. Harris, of Davidson, W. A. Jenkins and Nathaniel McLain of Warren, Mr. Houston of Duplin, and Mr. Faison of Sampson, were put in nomination.

Mr. Spruill, from the committee to superintend election of Engrossing Clerk reported that 166 votes had been cast, of which Harris received 83, Jenkins 36, McLain 5, Houston 15, and Faison 27. Necessary to a choice 84—no election.

Mr. Puryear moved to reconsider the vote on adjournment.

Mr. Wheeler moved to lay upon the table, which prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to print in pamphlet form the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of North Carolina, the rules of the Senate, the rules of the House of Commons, and the joint rules of the two Houses. Concurred in.

Mr. Martin moved that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to go again into the election of Engrossing Clerk. Agreed to.

The names of Messrs. Houston and Faison were withdrawn.

The Senate concurred in the proposition to go into an election for Engrossing Clerk.

Mr. George, from the committee to superintend said election reported that 164 votes were cast, of which Harris received 82, Jenkins 73, and McLain 9. Necessary to a choice 83. No election.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, moved that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of two from each House to wait upon the Governor and inform him of the action of the Legislature with regard to an adjournment, and of their readiness to receive any communication from him, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Burton moved to adjourn—not agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, moved to send a message to the Senate proposing to go again into an election for Engrossing Clerk.

Mr. Waugh moved to lay the motion on the table—not agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell's motion then prevailed.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that it had laid upon the table the proposition to go into an election for Engrossing Clerk.

Mr. McDugald introduced two bills, one concerning civil process in the counties of Bladen and Robeson, and the other to abridge the duties of Grand Jurors in said counties, which, on his motion, were laid on the table.

[The last named bill provides that Grand Jurors shall make no presentments for assault and battery unless so required by one of the parties concerned, &c.]

Mr. Love introduced a bill similar to that of Mr. McDugald to apply to the whole State, which, on motion of Mr. Collins, was ordered to be printed.

A resolution was read three times and passed, directing the Secretary of State to pay Seaton Gales $32, the amount advanced by him in prepaying postage on the Reports of the Supreme Court transmitted according to law; and also directing the Secretary of State hereafter to pay the postage on future Reports so long as the postage laws requires the postage to be paid in advance.

Mr. Webb moved that the Doorkeepers occupy the same rooms assigned to them at the last session of the Legislature, which prevailed.

Mr. Burton offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to pay Perrin Busbee $6 for services as Clerk of the House, which was read three times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

REMARKS OF MR. BYNUM,

OF RUTHERFORD,

Delivered in the Senate, on the 6th instant, on the contested election case for Camden and Currituck.

Mr. Bynum then proceeded to address the Chair upon the subject before the Senate, having obtained the floor for that purpose previous to the adjournment yesterday.

The proposition now before the Senate, said Mr. B., is two fold, or rather there are two distinct propositions. The proposition on the part of the friends of Mr. Barnard, is, that the whole matter be referred to a committee to investigate and report the facts to the Senate, in order that we may act upon the subject with all the lights that can be afforded. The proposition on the part of the friends of Mr. Shaw, as embodied in the resolution introduced by the Senator from Lincoln, is that from the certificates presented here on the part of Mr. Shaw, he is entitled to his seat. These are the two distinct *propositions* which are before the Senate.

Now, sir, I propose to show to the Senate that there is no evidence before them, acting in the capacity they do, acting. I say, in the capacity of judges in this matter, which will justify them in pronouncing a decision as to who is entitled to the seat as Senator elect from the 2nd district. And, sir, if any one will take the pains to examine the act of the Assembly which has reference to this point, he can have no doubt whatever in regard to it.

Sir, there are two sorts of Senatorial Districts in the State. There are Senatorial Districts consisting of one county each. And there are Senatorial Districts consisting of more than one county; and the law is clear and specific in prescribing what course shall be pursued in those counties where more than one county compose a Senatorial District. [Mr. Bynum here read from the Statutes.] Here, he continued, is a law which expressly provides that the Sheriffs or other returning officers of the several counties composing the Senatorial District shall assemble and examine and compare the votes given in the different counties; and that they shall then give a certificate under their hands and seals. Now, I contend that no man can come here and properly claim a seat as a Senator, unless he produces evidence of the fact that both Sheriffs assembled and distinctly conferred together as to who was elected. The act provides that they shall meet together, and that they shall both examine the polls and compare them.

The Senator from Lincoln, yesterday, made a remark to which I desire to call the special attention of the Senate. I think he laid down exactly the true doctrine. I think his position is exactly that which ought to govern the Senate in their action in this case. The position is this: that when there is an informality existing in the certificates, or what are assumed to be certificates, which are exhibited here, we as Senators, ought to do, what it was the duty of the Sheriffs to have done, at the time prescribed by law, and what they omitted to do. That is exactly the true position. But I wish the Senate to bear in mind that if we are to do what the Sheriffs neglected and failed to do, we must have before us the same state of facts that the Sheriffs had; and that is all that is proposed on this side of the House. All that we claim, all that we desire, is simply that this matter shall be placed in such a position that we, as Senators, can know the true facts which exist.

Now, sir, looking at the act of the Assembly, it must be clear to every man here present, that neither of the gentlemen who claim the seat in this case has such evidence as the law requires, that he is elected. The evidence which is prescribed by the Statute is not produced by either. The evidence which is required by the act of the Assembly is that they shall produce certificates under the hands and seals of the Sheriffs or other returning officers of the counties of which the Senatorial District is composed, that they are duly elected. Neither of the gentlemen in this case has produced or offered to produce any thing of the kind. It is said that we must be governed by the testimony we have; that we must not go beyond the record. Well, what is the record? Is there any thing in the law which makes the papers that have been offered in this case a record? Is there any thing in the law which authorizes the Senate to receive the statements contained in these papers as evidence? Is there any thing in the law which authorises the Senate to act upon that which is nothing more than the simple declaration of an individual who chooses to call himself *a returning officer?*

Mr. Bynum commented at considerable length on the character of the certificate produced on the part of Mr. Shaw, pointing out its want of legality, and intimating that there seemed a deliberate design on the part of the person certifying to omit the legal requisites, because he feared the penalties which the law imposes for the making of a false return.

And, continued Mr. B., we, as Senators, as persons, who are acting in this matter in the capacity of judges, are called upon, upon no better evidence than a paper, which appears under such suspicious circumstances—a paper which has not one solitary requisite which the law requires, to vote that Mr. Shaw is entitled to the seat. Sir, I think it is requiring more than was ever required of a deliberative body before.

So far as this matter is concerned, I am perfectly willing to vote upon it, when the facts are brought properly before the Senate, but not until then. If Dr. Shaw has been, as is asserted by the Senator from Mecklenburg, and the Senator from Lincoln, unquestionably elected, if he has received a majority of the votes of the District, which he comes here to represent, why refuse the investigation? In questions of this kind, the object of the Senate ought to be to ascertain what the facts are before they proceed to act, and I certainly think it would be a matter of deep reproach to the Senate of North Carolina, should they refuse to investige the facts, and by a technical act, adopt a certain course of proceeding for the express purpose of preventing the eliciting of the truth.

Mr. Bynum continued, and in the course of his remarks noticed many other points. He adverted to the fact that there was a discrepancy between the number of votes recorded and the number of ballots when counted. He contended that they had no evidence before them upon which they were authorised to act. For one he declared that nothing should induce him to vote that either of the claimants was entitled to the seat. All that he desired was, that the matter should be reported upon by a Committee, so that the Senate might act understandingly. He did not desire that it should be made a party matter. He was influenced in the course which he pursued by no desire to promote the interests of his party. He was acting simply as a Senator of North Carolina, and in that capacity was required to judge of the qualifications of persons who claimed to be entitled to seats in that body. This he was unable to do unless he were furnished with facts upon which to form his judgment.

By the new Constitution of the State of Indiana, all foreigners who have been in the United States twelve months, and have resided in that State for six months, are entitled to vote for all officers, from the President downward.

THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

ELECTION TUESDAY 2D OF NOVEMBER.

Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.
Second District, BURTON CRAIGE.
Third District, WALTER F. LEAK.
Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK
Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER.
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Our readers will find in to-day's Standard the proceedings of this body from Friday to Monday, inclusive.

It is now considered certain that the Legislature will continue in session until all the public business shall have been transacted.

The two Houses have passed and ordered to enrollment a bill prescribing ten Electors for the State for President and Vice President.

A bill has also passed the Commons, and will no doubt pass the Senate, repealing the act requiring the Assembly to meet on the third Monday in November.

The Standing Committees in the House were appointed on Monday.

MR. CLINGMAN'S LETTER.

Our readers will find in our columns to-day a most able and patriotic letter from the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, of this State, in opposition to the election of Gen. Scott.

Mr. Clingman has sketched with the hand of a master, a history of the influences which led to the nomination of Gen. Scott, and which, if he should unfortunately be elected, will most assuredly control his Administration; and he has also done full justice to the noble and manly character and virtues of Gen. Pierce.

This letter will create a sensation throughout the country generally; and the effects in this State, particularly, will be seen on the 2d of November. We hope the friends of the rights of the States and of Pierce and King will give it a wide circulation. It will "exterminate" Scott-Sewardism as it goes. Read it, friends, and then hand it over to your neighbors.

THE FURIOUS REGISTER.

The Register goes off into a perfect fury over the action of the Senate in admitting Dr. Shaw to his seat. That paper says the majority of the Senate have acted in "*disregard of law*, AND IN RECKLESS DEFIANCE OF THE CONSTITUTION"! If this be true, then have the majority violated their oaths of office; but even the Register, uncharitable and unscrupulous as the Editor of that sheet is, does not even begin to believe that. It was only a handsome schoolboy flourish by way of giving vent to a little harmless *artificial* indignation.

The "storm of indignation" of which that paper speaks, will be a long time coming. We shall wait patiently for it. If the Editor, possessing as he does at least as long and as good a pair of ears as the next Scott trumpeter, should hear this "storm" before we do, he will please inform us. The favor will be reciprocated.

☞ The Register makes what it no doubt considers a most magnificent hit at us, about "the first quarter" we ever had. We are almost tempted to say that we will *quarter* the Editor of that sheet in our next.

By the way, the Register may *attempt* as many witty things at our expense as it pleases. We are good-natured, and can therefore bear it; we are generous, and can therefore afford to permit the Editor to say something which will make his paper readable.

☞ We are gratified to be able to state that we have secured the services of Frank L. Wilson, Esq., of the Mountain Banner, as a Reporter in the Commons for the present session. Mr. Wilson will keep our readers well advised of the action of that body, while we hope to be able to keep the run of the Senate proceedings.

☞ We hope to lay before our readers, in our next, the speeches of Messrs. Caldwell and Hoke on the subject of the Camden and Currituck Senatorial returns. Those speeches embody *facts* in the case which are unanswerable. We should have published them to-day, if they had been ready for the press.

☞ Democratic Electoral Tickets may be obtained at the Standard office at $1 per thousand. Send in your orders, brother Democrats, and see to it that *every precinct* is supplied with tickets.

The Edgecombe Democrats, we are glad to perceive have established a PIERCE and KING Club. We learn that the noble Democracy of that County are thoroughly aroused to the importance of the contest, and will give Pierce and King one of their old-fashioned majorities.

☞ Elections were held yesterday in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana,

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We are requested to announce that the State Agricultural Convention will meet in Raleigh on the 18th of this month.

The Edgecombe Agricultural Society has appointed the following Delegates to this Convention: John S. Dancy, R. R. Bridgers, W. F. Lewis, H. B. Bryan, H. H. Hines, J. F. Jenkins, J. D. Jenkins, J. L. Thorne, Baker Staton, Jno. L. Bidgers, D. W. Bulluck, W. S. Battle, and Robert Norfleet.

This is a matter in which the people generally are interested. We hope the movement will go forward until every County in the State shall have its Society, with a State Society to give direction and tone to the whole.

A little obscure German newspaper, out in Ohio, accused Gen. Scott with having hung 30 Germans in Mexico; whereat the old hero grows furious, says "it is a lie"—"it is false," and that he is "excited."

Hundreds and thousands of the citizens of the Southern States have accused Gen. Scott with infidelity to the South—with lending himself to the Abolitionists, whose course is calculated to render the Constitution null and void, to sever the bonds of the Union, and to drench the country with the blood of civil warfare—in short, to produce a scene to which the hanging of 30 Germans is almost nothing; and yet we do not even hear of his being "fired with indignation" thereat. This does not "excite" him, neither does he pronounce it either "false" or a "lie." Does not his silence confirm the truth of this accusation? He is swift to repel a minor charge, but leaves this uncontradicted.

MESSRS. CLINGMAN AND CALDWELL.

The last Newbernian, a Scott-Seward paper, says:

"Clingman is entirely still, and does not dare lift his hand against Scott and Graham, even if he feels inclined. As to Caldwell, the Whigs have served him right—cast him overboard. The Whigs in his District would hardly elect him Constable."

The attention of the Newbernian is invited to Mr. Clingman's letter in to-day's Standard. Mr. Clingman *has* "dared" to "lift his hand against Scott and Graham."

Mr. Caldwell, it seems, though silent thus far, is already doomed. He prefers his section and the Union of the States to Scott-Sewardism, and for this he is cut off from *the* party, *belittled*, and denounced.

☞ The Register says Mr. Gilmer addressed the Scott Club in this City on Wednesday evening last, "in his inimitable style." He did. He insinuated that FRANK PIERCE is "a DRUNKEN COWARDLY ABOLITIONIST"; and that, we venture to affirm, will not be "imitated" by any other respectable man in North Carolina. Mr. Gilmer is welcome to *all* the laurels he won on the occasion referred to.

FRANKLIN PIERCE was fighting the Mexican War, like a man, while John A. Gilmer was scuffling, like a Federalist of the blue-light stamp, to get through the Assembly of this State a preamble throwing the blame for the war, not on Mexico, *but on his own country*. Again: FRANK PIERCE is as sober a man as John A. Gilmer.

WHIG PRINCIPLES.

We have been at a loss to know what the principles of the Whig party are, and have been for some time past; but among the "great outline principles" of that party, as laid down by the Cincinnati Republican, we note the following: "Non-Interference, yet judicious Intervention; Abolition of the Veto; Distribution of Public Lands to Actual Settlers; and primarily and especially the election of Scott and Graham."

How do North Carolina Whigs like these principles—especially the giving away of the Public Lands? How do they like the abolition of the Veto, the bulwark of Southern rights? Verily the Whig party, North and South, is a harmonious family.

☞ We copied into our last issue a news item in relation to the arrest of Mr. Augustus Bowen, of New York City, for alleged embezzlement of the funds of his employers, Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co. We learn from the New York Herald that the investigation of the case has left no doubt that Mr. Bowen had been imposed upon and deceived by Mr. Comstock, to whom he loaned funds. Mr. Bowen's case is not regarded as by any means a criminal one, as he denied nothing, and was to receive no profits from the funds loaned to Comstock. The case, upon the whole, appears to be one in which an honest and pure-minded young man was deceived by an *experienced* Broker, to the injury, of course, of his employers. No bail was required of Mr. Bowen for his re-appearance before the Court.

We state these facts simply as a matter of justice to Mr. Bowen.

☞ A friend, writing from Asheville, says: "Our friends are in fine spirits all through this country. The ridiculous and miserable barbecue and mass meeting which the Whigs had here last week, instead of stirring up the Whig fires of 1840, made to my certain knowledge three strong Scott men avow their determination to support General Pierce. Figure to yourself our distinguished Senator, N. W. Woodfin, parading over the ground at the barbecue, seeking the most conspicuous places in the crowd, to eat, in a drenching rain, a dirty mixture called soup, out of an old greasy frying-pan, with the handle broken off, and you can form some idea of the character of the affair."

SCOTT-SEWARD FRAUD.

The last Wilmington Journal, in noticing a Speech recently delivered in that place by the Hon. W. S. Ashe, says;

"Mr. Ashe stated a fact of which Hon. Joseph P. Caldwell, a Whig Congressman from this State, had informed him. Mr. Caldwell had heard that two sets of documents were sent out by the Scott central committee at Washington—one set intended for the South charging Gen. Pierce with being a Freesoiler—another set intended for the North proving him to be a strong pro-Slavery man. He went to the room himself—he saw the two sets of documents with his own eyes—he was convinced—he cannot support Scott—he cannot affiliate with a party that resorts to such means to carry its point. These documents are sent out under the frank of Truman Smith of Connecticut, and Edward Stanly of North Carolina."

☞ Copies of Clingman's powerful anti-Scott letter may be obtained at the Standard office at $1 per hundred,

☞ We copy the following from the Washington Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury:

"The *Union*, which now claims the exclusive organship of the party, has obtained an infusion of new blood, in the person of Mr. Pryor, of the *Southside* (Va.) *Democrat*, quite a young man, but of very decided ability—a vigorous and graceful writer. He has taken the place of Mr. Eames, who was imported by Major Donelson, and who has followed in his footsteps, and finally out of the office. He has gone back to Connecticut, where he belongs. Mr. Overton, of Va., is the other editor. He is also a young man, and a man of ability. He is a living illustration of the usual fate of editorial effort, having been the working editor of the paper since Mr. Ritchie's time. Others have traded on his capital, and obtained the credit which he was entitled to; for he is probably unknown to the mass of those who have been reading his editorials for years. Gen. Armstrong does not write, but retains the control and direction of the paper, possessing an unlimited veto on the editorials prepared. He is the sole propriator, and must realize a large fortune out of the fat job which Congress has so liberally assigned him. The present efficiency and conduct of the paper you and your readers can judge for yourselves. The opposition press is strong. Old "Joe Gales" steadily works his old organ, and gives an occasional flourish that tells. The *Republic* is really a very vigorous and skilful partizan sheet, and, following in the wake of President Fillmore, leaves no stone unturned to elect Scott. The little *Telegraph* plays second fiddle briskly, and speaks sharply too. So far as organization is concerned, the whigs have the advantage. Added to this, the *National Era*, which is vigorously conducted, is strongly anti-Pierce, and gives all the aid and comfort it can to the Whig candidate.

The President, after a little coyness, has given in his adhesion warmly, and is understood to be doing all he can. Unlike Mr. Webster, he looks to the future, and having squeezed the Southern orange dry has thrown away the rind. Henceforth he is to be marked among the Northern politicians par-excellence. This is now understood, and his best friends here must admit it. He is a pliable and facile man, and his future will prove it. Webster is still sullenly resentful, and bent on playing Achilles to the last. He will neither forget nor forgive, and will continue to stand as a stumbling block in the way of the party. This has been clearly indicated by his organs and friends, some of whom seem to entertain the almost insane hope, that a Union organization may possibly be raised strong enough to throw the election into the House. This is a wild vision—but when the call for a convention, signed by such men as Curtis of Boston, Gentry of Tennessee, &c., and sustained by Stephens of Georgia and others elsewhere, is considered, it cannot be entirely disregarded.

The more sagacious of the Southern whigs who have no hopes from the democracy, and know how fatal the Scottishe is to them at home, take this course on the *save qui peut* principle. Webster is willing to be used this way to foil and frustrate those who have wounded him to the quick. He looks very badly, and seems to be breaking fast. He probably will not linger long after his great compeers who have recently passed away; and an almost prophetic sadness seems stamped upon his swarthy face, tempering its sullen gloom. It is a striking commentary on the end of ambition, and the emptiness of its rewards, to mark the last hours of these intellectual gladiators. Calhoun, with his ebbing breath, sadly and sternly prophesying the failure of his great efforts to avert coming evils from the land he loved. Clay, in his sick chamber, startled from the contemplation of his approaching change from time to eternity by the shouts ratifying the nomination of the victorious chieftain, whose last triumph was over him and his will; and now Webster, like a caged eagle, fretting away his few remaining hours in indignant silence, and passing down to the land of shadows with a blacker shadow on his proud soul, and a store of bitter memories irradiated with no hope. For well does Webster know that, unlike his great compeers, he has touched only the nation's pride and its intellect—never its heart. Few, indeed, are those who will mourn for Daniel Webster the man, while many wept for Calhoun and Clay—though all must acknowledge that a mighty spirit will be eclipsed when the passing bell shall toll the requiem of that unquiet heart."

GREENVILLE PLANK ROAD.

A gentleman, writing from Greenville under date October 6, says:

"Twenty-six miles of our Plank Road, in one continuous line, are now complete. At two other points about three miles are finished, making twenty-nine miles and leaving eight miles to construct—the whole distance to Wilson being thirty-seven miles. Three toll-houses are in operation—receipts per month something over $100. During the past two or three weeks from one hundred to two hundred barrels of turpentine per day have been taken to Greenville on the road, besides other articles. All persons, even those not interested in the road, are being convinced that it will pay well. I am glad to hear that the Gaston Road is looking up, and hope it will succeed well, and that, ere a great while we shall have Railroads, Plankroads and Steamboats all through our State."

Extract from a letter dated,

ASHEVILLE, Oct. 1, 1852.

"Marcus Erwin is doing valuable service here, and in conjunction with David Coleman he will slay Baxter, and send a tremendous report from the mountains in favor of Pierce and King. At Hendersonville he gave Baxter a triumphant repulse; and he is now preparing to demolish him on Tuesday next, which he will scarcely fail to do. On Monday night last, at Hendersonville, the Whigs suddenly got up a meeting in the absence of Mr. Erwin, supposing, of course, they would have every thing their own way; but, much to their surprise, Mr. Coleman arose, and completely upset their bowl of soup! Thus far either Erwin or Coleman has successfully met every Scott Whig that has appeared on the rostrum; and they have resolved that, to the end of the campaign, they will meet the Scott speakers at every point."

☞ The Whig spirit is indeed fairly up in the State. *Register.*

We knew it had gone out of sight and hearing, but inclined to the belief that its tendency was downward. Perhaps, though, it is like all smoke—the Register ought to know.

SCOTT'S LOVE FOR FOREIGNERS. It is peculiarly refreshing at this time, when General Scott and his whippers-in are making such protestations of love for foreigners, to find the expression of his real sentiments;—

"YOU ARE INSTRUCTED NOT TO ENLIST FOREIGNERS, FOR THE BATTALION OF ST. PATRICK HAS TAUGHT US THAT FOREIGNERS CANNOT BE TRUSTED."—*Gen. Scott's Instructions to his Recruiting Officers during the Mexican War.*

This was before he had cooled from that "indignation" with which he was "fired" up when he sat in "my parlor" in the Astor House.

Trenton True American.

ALMOST A FIGHT. We heard an amusing anecdote yesterday. A zealous Kentucky whig over in Covington, was expressing great confidence in the election of Scott.

"You won't bet on the general result," said a democrat.

"Yes, I will," said the whig.

"D—d if you will," said the democrat.

"D—d if I won't," said the Whig.

"Then cover that," sung out the democrat, handing $100 to a gentleman standing by.

"Agreed," said the whig, handing over the rags.

"Now," said he, "as you challenge me to bet on the *general result, I'll take* PIERCE! When I bet, why I *bet to win*."

Whereupon, the democrat took his money, and talked pretty saucy about whig trifling.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7. Great excitement has been caused by the refusal of the authorities of Havana to allow the steamer Crescent City to stop there. A Public Meeting was held in this city to-day, and the subject discussed. The agent has received orders to send the passengers back to New York free of expense, and to return the mails.

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: When I say fellow-citizens I mean native and adopted citizens, as well as all *who intend to become citizens* of this great and glorious country."—*Gen. Scott at Cleaveland.*

Proceedings of the Citizens of Raleigh, upon the death of the HON. WILLIAM H. HAYWOOD, JR.

"The Commissioners of the City of Raleigh having heard with profound regret, that the Hon. Wm. H. HAYWOOD, Jr., departed this life in this City, on Thursday morning last, do unanimously recommend that a meeting of the Citizens of Raleigh be held, in order to testify in a formal manner, their sense of the loss which the community has sustained, in the death of one, who was alike distinguished for his private virtues and his devotion to the public interests."

In pursuance of the above notice, the citizens of the City held a meeting, at 4½ o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, at the City Hall. On motion of Mr. B. F. Moore, the Hon. R. M. Saunders was called to the Chair, and Quentin Busbee appointed Secretary. On taking his seat, Judge Saunders explained the object of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, when, Henry W. Miller, Esq., offered the following Resolutions; at the same time, paying a just and merited tribute to the eminent virtues and ability of the deceased:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased the Great Disposer of events to remove from among us, our townsman and fellow-citizen, the Hon. WM. H. HAYWOOD; and it is alike due to his reputation and to our own loss, that we should publicly express our sense of the afflicting event; therefore

Resolved, That in his death, not only this community, but the whole State and country have sustained a loss which will be long felt—distinguished as the deceased was, for those elevated virtues—high mental endowments—extensive legal attainments and profound knowledge of the history of his country, which made him at once the Gentleman, the Jurist, and the Statesman.

Resolved, That as a Magistrate of the County of Wake, in which capacity he long served the public with ability and faithfulness, his example was worthy of all imitation, and has commanded our esteem and admiration.

Resolved, That we will long cherish a remembrance of his many excellencies of character, and shall never cease to admire the calmness, resignation and fortitude with which he bore his last severe sufferings and distressing illness.

Resolved, That we tender to the afflicted family of the deceased, our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy and condolence.

Resolved, That the Chairman transmit a copy of the foregoing Resolutions to the family of the deceased; and that he have the proceedings of this meeting inserted in the papers of the City.

The passage of the Resolutions was seconded by Perrin Busbee, Esq., who spoke feelingly of the many excellencies of Mr. Haywood, and of the occasion which had assembled the citizens together. The Resolutions were adopted unanimously, and the meeting adjourned. R. M. SAUNDERS, *Ch'n.*
QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Sec'y.*

At a meeting of the Members of the Bar, held in the Court House, on Thursday, the 7th day of October, 1852, on motion of R. M. Saunders, Esq., His Honor, Thomas Settle took the Chair, and R. P. Finch was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Saunders then announced that the meeting was called in consequence of the death of the Hon. W. H. Haywood, Jr., and moved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the feeling of the meeting. Whereupon, Messrs. Moore, Saunders and Miller were appointed said committee.

Mr. Saunders, on behalf of the Committee, reported the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we deeply lament the death of our friend and professional brother, the Hon. WILLIAM HENRY HAYWOOD, Jr., who for so many years has practiced at this Bar, with the most eminent ability and the highest distinction.

Resolved, That in his death the Bar of North Carolina has sustained the loss of a most eloquent advocate and able jurist, and the State at large one of her most useful and patriotic sons.

Resolved, That we entertain the most profound respect for the high professional attainments of the deceased, and the estimable qualities which belonged to him as a man, and that in testimony of these feelings we will attend his funeral, and wear the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That the Chairman transmit a copy of these Resolutions to the family of the deceased, with assurances of our condolence with them in the great loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That the Attorney General present the proceedings of this meeting to the Court, with a request that they be spread on the minutes.

In conformity with the 5th Resolution, Mr. Eaton, Attorney General, presented the above Resolutions to the Court at its meeting on Friday morning; whereupon, his Honor Judge Settle, presiding, responded to the same, in a most feeling and impressive manner, and ordered the proceedings to be spread upon the minutes of the Court.

WAKE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1852.

The Wake Agricultural Society met in the City Hall, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Lemay moved that seventeen delegates be appointed to represent this Society in the State Agricultural Convention, appointed to be held in this city on the 18th of October instant. The motion was carried, and the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to said Convention, viz. Messrs. Needham Price, Willis Whitaker, Thomas J. Lemay, William H. Scott, Richard B. Seawell, Wm. Boylan, Wm. R. Poole, Alpheus Jones, L. O'B. Branch, John B. Johns, Dr. John H. Jones, Alonzo T. Mial, Stephen Stephenson, Allen Adams, Seth Jones, Wilson W. Whitaker, James M. Towles.

On motion, the President (Charles L. Hinton) was added to the number of delegates.

Gov. James Iredell was admitted as a member of the Society.

After an interesting and instructive conversation, on various topics connected with farm management and agricultural improvement, in which Messrs. Boylan, Willis Whitaker, Price, Hinton, Scott, Poole and W. W. Whitaker participated,

The Society adjourned to meet again, in the Court House, in this city, on the Saturday before the third Monday in November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

CH. L. HINTON, *President.*
WILSON W. WHITAKER, *Secretary.*

Florida Election.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 7, 1852. An election took place in this State, on Monday last, for Governor, members of Congress, and members of the Legislature. Geo. T. Ward, whig, and Jas. S. Broom, democrat, were the candidates for Governor, and Edward C. Cabell, whig, and A. E. Maxwell, democrat, were the candidates for Congress. In Santa Rosa and Duvall counties the whigs have majorities. In Escambia county there is a majority for Broom, dem., for Governor, and Cabell, whig, for Congress. In 1848 Santa Rosa gave a large whig majority, and Duvall and Escambia small majorities for the same party. Sufficient returns have not yet been received to indicate the result of the late election.

Gov. Troup's Acceptance—Yellow Fever.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 7. Gov. Troup has accepted the nomination of the State Rights party for the Presidency.

The deaths from the yellow fever in this city during the last three days were 17.

Webster Meeting at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. The Webster men had a meeting in Faneuil Hall this evening, which was attended by from 4,000 to 5,000 persons. A. H. Nelson, of Woburn, and George T. Custis, of Boston, were the principal speakers. A letter was read from Hon. Hiram Ketchum, of New York. After expressing regret that he was unable to be present, he says:

"I am not surprised that you should deeply feel that the whig party of Massachusetts has been wronged; and Daniel Webster has been wronged, by the proceedings of the Whig Convention in Baltimore—Massachusetts, the foremost of whig States; Daniel Webster, the foremost of whig men. For my own part, I feel that the whig party of the whole country has been false to its own most cherished principles, and to the most distinguished champion of those principles—the man who, of all men, has made us proud of our party. Had the members of that Convention dared to embody in a resolution the reason assigned in private conversation by many of them, for the rejection of Mr. Webster, they would have been hissed and scorned from Baltimore to their homes. That reason was that he was too great a man to be appreciated by the American people, and was therefore unpopular."

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 29th ult., in Edgecombe County, by L. R. Cherry, Esq., Mr. Peleg Rogers, of Wake, to Miss Mary A. Exum.

At the Oxford Female College, by the Rev L. K. Willie, Mr. W. M. Cannady to Miss Martha Morris.

DIED.

At his residence, in this City, on Thursday, 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the 51st year of his age, WILLIAM HENRY HAYWOOD, Junior.

When the history of North Carolina shall be written, and the important events of the last twenty-five years shall be gathered up, her impartial and truthful Historian cannot fail to do justice to the merits and the memory of one of her most distinguished Lawyers, sagacious Statesmen and patriotic sons. Even the fleeting testimonial of a brief obituary notice cannot fairly be recorded without a passing tribute to his eminent public and private worth.

Mr. Haywood, the only son of his parents, was born in this City on the 23d day of October 1801. He was a boy of extraordinary promise; passed through his Academic and College course with the highest distinctions, and graduated at our University with the first honor of the Institution in 1819. He commenced immediately the study of the law with the Hon. Duncan Cameron, who had at that time retired from the Bench and was living on his estate in Orange. In the office of that eminent Jurist, he was well prepared and was admitted to the Bar in 1822. A few years thereafter he married Jane, the youngest daughter of the late Edward Graham of Newberne, and settled in this City.

Possessing uncommon advantages of person, highly cultivated powers of education, and a fascinating address, he entered at once into the most extensive and lucrative practice of any young man of his day, and rose rapidly to the head of the profession.

In maturer years, he gave much of his time and attention to the public affairs of his native State, was identified with all her spirited and leading incidents, and was a distinguished and acknowledged leader of his Party as a Politician. For several years he was elected a member of the General Assembly, and presided as Speaker of the House of Commons.

During the administration of Mr. Van Buren he was appointed Charge de Affairs to Belgium, a post which he declined.

In the year 1842, he was elected, during his absence from home, and without his knowledge, a Senator in the Congress of the United States, and the high position taken and maintained by him in that august body is well remembered by the whole country. Before the expiration of his term he resigned his seat in the Senate and resumed the practice of his profession with his wonted ability and success. This, indeed, was his great theatre. As a Chancery Pleader he had no competitor in the State; as a Lawyer of great learning and sagacity, and of indomitable industry and perseverance, he had no superior; while his soul stirring appeals in the vindication of innocence and truth, and his withering rebukes of crime and meanness, will be long remembered as the very highest efforts of classic and forensic display.

Of urbane and polished manners, his fine colloquial powers and convivial and anecdotal disposition made him the charm of the social circle, and always attracted the admiration and esteem of the young, and especially the junior members of the Bar.

It was in his domestic relations, however, that the amenity of his character was most preeminent. No man ever saw a more dutiful and obedient Son, a truer Brother, a more devoted Husband, a more affectionate Father, or more humane Master; and no where has the warm affection of these endearing qualities been shown forth more feelingly and distinctly than in the faithful watchings, and tender sympathy, and common anguish of all those towards whom he sustained these relations. But we forbear. The hallowed privacy of that soul stricken circle which hung around his dying couch is too sacred to be entered for any purpose. But to crown the whole, Mr. Haywood was a Christian. At an early age he became a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and continued an exemplary and efficient member until his death.

In the month of July last, a sore upon his tongue, which had existed for some time, but which had given him little concern, assumed a malignant type of Cancer. The best medical aid at home and in Philadelphia was sought immediately, but in vain. He returned from Philadelphia with great difficulty. The disease made rapid progress; and in a few short weeks he that was in the fullness and pride of health and manhood, in the enjoyment of every blessing that can make life desirable, became prostrate and helpless. He bore his affliction with calmness and fortitude unsurpassed. When his consulting Physicians announced to him their decision that his case was without remedy or even hope, not a muscle nor feature of his countenance was moved. Amidst the distress and alarm and consternation with which so sudden and unexpected a calamity had overwhelmed his Family and all around him, he only was calm and collected and resigned. Throughout his painful illness, no repining at the dispensation of Providence, no murmur of complaint escaped his lips. And when the final summons came, composing himself as for a tranquil sleep, he died, as none other than a Christian can die, when at peace with God and man and in the comfortable assurance of a reasonable, religious and holy hope beyond the Grave. [COM.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY!

There will be a Meeting of the PIERCE and KING Club in the Court House to-night. Interesting Speeches may be expected. Turn out, fellow-citizens, and hear.

Oct. 13, 1852.

Where do you find things Cheap?

THE Subscriber having laid in a choice assortment of the following articles, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he will sell all his Goods at such prices as not to be undersold by any one in this city.

Persons desirous of making a good bargain will therefore do well to give him a call and be convinced that the above assertion is truth and no humbug about it.

Fancy Goods, &c.

Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Guitars, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Ivory and wooden pocket Inks, Portemonnaies, Toothpicks, Canes, Ladie's Work Boxes, Hair Oils, German and American Cologne, Soaps, shaving Creams, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, hair and dressing Combs, Gold Pencils, Lens, Breastpins, Finger-rings and Studs, Dolls, Purses, Gum teething Rings, Looking Glasses, Guns, Pistols, &c.

Dry Goods, &c.

Calicoes, Ginghams, Figured Alpaccas and Coburgs, Black Lustres, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cambrics, Irish Linen, Canton Flannel, Ticking, Linsey, Cotton and Woolen Hose, Comforts, Cotton, Silk Woolen and Sheepskin Gloves, Edgings, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Groceries, &c.

Mackerel, Herring, Lard, Cheese, Bacon, Dried Beef Buffalo tongues, Sardines, Nails, Powder, Shot, Coffee Sugars, &c.

Cigars,

of ten different Brands, &c. &c.

F. MAHLER.

Raleigh, October 12, 1852. 94—

$ 25 REWARD.

I will give the above reward for my man BURWELL, if delivered to me in Raleigh, by the 25th of this month. I suspect he is lurking about the Plantation of Gen. Robt. W. Haywood, in Chatham County, N. C., as I purchased him of his brother, Dr. R. Haywood, of Raleigh. W. L. OTEY.

Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1852. 91—td.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has 18 or 20 Negroes to hire out from the 1st of November until the 15th of August, 1853, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them some experienced Turpentine hands. Persons wishing to hire (during my absence) will call on John D. Powell, Esq., who is authorized to hire out the Negroes.

JOSEPH D. POWELL.

October 2d, 1852. 94—tf.

Harding's Emporium.

SILK Velvet Vests, choice Patterns, also Figured and Plain Vests. Call and Examine.

Fine Over-Coats.

CLOTH CLOAKS, with silk velvet facings. Just opened at HARDING'S EMPORIUM.

Green Tea.

1 CHEST superior ground Powder Tea, just received. J. BROWN

MASS MEETINGS!

MASS MEETING AT ENFIELD.

There will be a MASS MEETING of the Democrats at Enfield, on SATURDAY the 16th day of October next, to which all parties are respectfully invited. Messrs. BRANCH, DOBBIN, VENABLE and other distinguished Speakers have promised and are expected to attend.

September 18, 1852.

Mass Meeting at Averasborough.

There will be a MASS MEETING of the Democracy at Averasboro' on the 21st of October. Distinguished speakers are expected to be present. The citizens of Cumberland, Sampson, Johnston, Wake, and the citizens of North Carolina generally, are invited to attend, without distinction of party.

Mass Meeting at Dewar's Store.

There will be a MASS MEETING of persons favorable to the election of PIERCE and KING, at Dewar's Store, Cumberland County, on Wednesday, the 20th day of October. The citizens of Cumberland, Wake, Chatham, Moore, and of the neighboring Counties generally, are invited to attend. Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, J. G. Shepherd, Esq., and other speakers are expected to be present.

Mass Meeting at Franklinton.

There will be a MASS MEETING of the Democrats of Franklin, Granville, and Wake, at Franklinton, on Friday and Saturday, the 15th and 16th of this month. The people generally are invited to attend.

October 4th, 1852.

BARBECUE IN ALAMANCE.

THERE will be a Democratic Barbecue at Andrew Albright's, Esq., in Alamance County, on Friday the 22d October. Some good speaking may be expected. The people generally are invited to attend.

Oct. 11, 1852. 95—1t.

BARBECUE AND MASS MEETING.

THE Democrats of the "Dark Corner" of Wake, will give a BARBECUE at CLEMENT'S MILL, on Saturday, the 30th day of October. Gen. Saunders, Mr. Dobbin, Mr. Branch, Perrin Busbee, and other distinguished Speakers are expected to attend. The people generally of both parties are hereby invited.

Oct. 12, 1852. td.

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, *Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.*

THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of 100 Gold and Silver Watches,

Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys,
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

In the Town of Morganton,

BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

BEING desirous of moving to a country place, and in a great measure laying aside my profession as a business, I offer my Houses and Lots, all newly improved, for sale. The Lots are situated in the most elevated portion of the town and form one entire square, with a Street on every side, and contain nearly four acres of land. The improvements consist of a new Brick House not yet finished, but soon to be completed, 57 feet long and 40 feet wide, two stories high, with eight rooms and a wide passage; a brick Kitchen with two rooms, a good double log House in the back ground, good Stables, Smoke-house, &c., a Well of first rate water, Well house and Bath House attached, &c. &c. There is also on one corner of the Lot a one story Brick House with three Rooms, one of which is well adapted to the business of a Merchant, Druggist, or for a Lawyer's or Doctor's Office.

To any one desirous of locating in a healthful and rapidly improving Mountain Village, for the purpose of prosecuting any branch of business, this is a rare opportunity, as it is but seldom that such property is in market on any terms. As I really wish to sell, I *will* sell on accommodating terms.

W. L. McREE.

Morganton, Oct. 1, 1852. 991—3w.

The Wilmington Commercial will please copy three times and send account to W. L. McRee.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday the 13th of November next, the Land and Mill, formerly known by the name of Harris's Mill situate on Rocky River, the land lying on both sides of the river eight or nine miles Southwest of Pittsborough, and about two miles from the intended Plank Road leading through this section of country. This Mill has an excellent pair of burrs, an excellent corn-Mill and the bolting works were newly constructed last summer, with castings and in good order for making merchant flour—only the shaft of the main-wheel is broken. This seat is remarkable for its Fall and Water Power, and with a good tight dam the mill runs all the year. There is not a better seat for a Factory of any kind in this country, (so said by the best of judges.) The terms easy and will be made known on the day of sale. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to examine the premises for themselves previous to the day of sale.

BROOKS & THOMPSON.

October 10, 1852. 941—td.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Maurice S. Hart, Ex'r, vs. Nancy Hart and others. Original Bill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants James Hart, Wm. P. Strum, Theo. Hodson and Polly Ann his wife, and Thomas B. Barnett, adm'r of Jno. G. Hart, dec'd., reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held in the Court-House, in the town of Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said Bill, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed by them and heard exparte.

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of the said Court, at office, the first Monday of September, A. D., 1852. JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

October 6, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 941—6w.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Linville Williams and others, vs. John Williams and others. Original Bill.

IN this case it appearing that the defendants, Catharine Williams, John W. Williams, Polly Ann Williams, Martha Ann Williams, Alfred Clawson and wife Nancy are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Weekly North Carolina Standard for six weeks notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity, for the county of Ashe, at the Court-House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness, Quincy F. Neal, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 13th day of September, 1852.

QUINCY F. NEAL, C. M. E.

October 6, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 941—6w.

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3⅔ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

CIRCULAR OF THE SOUTHERN Botanico Medical College of Ga.

The FOURTEENTH Annual Session of this institution, will open on the first Monday in November next, and continue the usual period.

From the liberality of the State of Georgia and the city of Macon, and numerous friends, the trustees have been enabled to purchase a splendid and commodious College edifice, and procure considerable chemical and anatomical apparatus, which cannot fail to make the ensuing course of instruction, equal in every respect to the best in the country. The Faculty consists of the following gentlemen:

J. T. COXE, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

L. BANKSTON, M. D. Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and children.

J. N. LOOMIS, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Botany.

S. S. OSLIN, M. D. Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. M. COMINGS, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery.

TERMS—For	Lectures (entire fees)	$100 00
	Matriculation, "	5 00
	Anatomical, "	5 00
	Graduating, "	25 00

Persons desirous of further information, will address Dr. L. Bankston, Dean of the Faculty, Griffin Ga., or Drs. COXE or THOMSON at Macon.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D., Macon, Georgia, continues the treatment of all manner of chronic diseases with his usual extraordinary success.

He has cured hundreds of cases without seeing the patient, and sends Medicines to any part of the Country by mail.

Let none despair till they have written to or see him

September 8th, 1852. 86—7t.

GREENE COUNTY.

IN accordance with the last will and testament of Nathan Hooker, dec'd, I shall expose to public sale, on November 2nd, 1852, in the town of Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C., one tract of land, lying northeast of Hookerton, containing 1200 acres more or less—comprising both bottom and upland, of the finest quality. The open land is in a good state of cultivation, and has on it a good

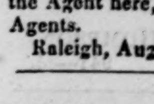
Grist and Saw Mill.

The latter operates with the Hotchkiss' vertical wheels. ALSO, several lots in the town of Snow Hill, one containing a good dwelling and necessary out-houses, a large cotton gin and screw, and one containing a large store-house, smoke-house and ware-house; all in good repair. The above will be sold on a credit of twelve months.

O. W. HOOKER, Ex'r.

September 7th, 1852. 86—td.

From Raleigh to Norfolk.



A line of hacks will leave Sledges on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the train from Raleigh, and arrive at Weldon in time for the cars of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad; and will leave Weldon on the same days and arrive at Sledges in time for the cars for Raleigh. Fare through from Raleigh to Portsmouth, $8. Through tickets can be obtained of the Agent here, and at Norfolk, and also of the Railroad Agents. W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

Raleigh, August 10, 1852. 77—3m.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the Town of Louisburg amended, and the limits of the town enlarged.

JOHN G. KING,
RICH'D NOBLE,
P. J. BROWN,
J. H. YARBROUGH,
D. C. STONE,
Commissioners.

Louisburg, Aug. 20, 1852. 41—ts

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of he day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 1852. 41—

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect. A large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institution is contracted for, and will be erected immediately. Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

A Splendid Farm & Residence for Sale

IN THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove and devote his time to his profession, offers for sale, his Farm, lying on both sides of the road, leading from Louisburg to Warrenton, three miles from the former place, twelve miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs and 15 from Shocco. The Tract contains

1500 Acres of as good Land

as can be found in the county, in a high state of cultivation, and admirably adapted to the successful culture of the best Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, &c. The plantation is nearly equally divided by a never failing stream, irrigating about 3000 acres of as rich land as avarice could desire. The upland is agreeably diversified by hill and dale, easily cultivated, and very productive. In fact there are few locations in North Carolina offering as many inducements to the intelligent agriculturist as this. The improvements consist of a large and commodious MANSION HOUSE containing 9 rooms, well built, and in excellent order, enshrined in a beautiful grove of magnificent oaks, every necessary out house, Tobacco Barns, Stables, Carriage-house, negro houses, brick spring house, and *a Spring*, at whose gushing fountain, Hygeia herself might delight to linger. Situated in a high, healthful region of country, abounding in the best and purest of water, in a neighborhood proverbial for intelligence, refinement, and morality; convenient to the famous Male and Female Schools, of Louisburg, it is believed this location is unsurpassed in this region of the "Old North State."

The Subscriber invites the attention of persons wishing to purchase, assuring them, that the terms shall be satisfactory. PETER S. FOSTER,

Louisburg, Franklin Co., N. C.

Sept. 21, 1852. 91—6t.

A GOOD OPENING.

Hotel for Sale in Franklinton, N. C.

THE Subscriber offers his Public House and premises, in the town of Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C., for sale. This Establishment is situated on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which will, when the Central Rail Road is finished, be the main thorough fare from North to South. This is the only Public House in the place, and presents inducements rarely met with in any other village. It has been an eating House for passengers for the last four or five years, who have for some time past been eating twice a day; and I have not the least doubt but it will be kept up as an eating House. The House is large and tolerably conveniently arranged for the business, and has lately undergone considerable repairs. I would give a good bargain in this place. My only inducement in wishing to dispose of this place, is, that I am worn out in the good cause of feeding people, having been in the business for the last 12 or 14 years. If I should not sell by the 1st day of December, I would rent or lease. Persons wishing to engage in this business would do well to apply soon. JAS. I. THOMAS.

September 20, 1852. 91—2m.

Most Desirable Residence for Sale, IN WARRENTON, N. C.

THE subscriber offers for sale his lot in the town of Warrenton. The improvements on it are of the best kind. The dwelling is nearly NEW, large, and conveniently arranged. The servants' rooms, stables, carriage houses &c., are in first rate repair. The subscriber is anxious to sell, and by early application THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN WARRENTON may be bought for a low price. In the absence of the owner Dr. Arrington will show the premises and make known the terms of sale.

JAMES S. BATTLE.

Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 23d, 1852. 90—4t.

LAND WARRANT FOR SALE!

PURSUANT to an order of Wake County Court, the undersigned, a commissioner for that purpose, will sell at public auction, before the Court-House door, in the City of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, on Monday the 4th of October next, being Monday of Wake Superior Court, a LAND WARRANT, entitling the purchaser to 160 ACRES of the PUBLIC LAND.

TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving a bond with approved security.

Q. BUSBEE, *Com.*

Sept. 20, 1852. 91—

Register copy till day of sale.

"THE WINTER IRON WORKS."

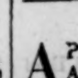
OF Montgomery Alabama, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country to their celebrated Water Moter—the "*Rich Centre-Vent Water Wheel.*" It cannot be excelled for any purpose, or under any head of from one to forty feet. It will run under "back water" better than any other wheel with the same amount of water.

The wheel and monopoly for sale by

J. BEATTIE, Jr., *Agent.*

Yarborough House, Raleigh. 89—1t.

Strayed.



TEN DOLLARS REWARD. I will give the above reward for the return to me of my Horse, that strayed from my Lot in this City, about the 10th instant. He is of a light brown color and of ordinary height, with a white spot on his forehead—his left hind foot turns up—and his back and left shoulder is slightly sore. JOS. WALTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 22, 1852. 88—4t.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for the passage of an act, authorizing the location of a suitable place near Smithville, N. C., for the purpose of planting Oysters, with a view to a more abundant and healthy supply of the same for the North Carolina Market.

September 25, 1852. 91—3t.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

New Books.

RULES of Order, a Manual for conducting business in town and ward meetings, societies, boards of Directors and Managers, and other deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional and Legislative Practice, 5th edition, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M

A brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States, with an appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of confederation, and a copious Index, by James Bayard.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Sept. 10. 1852. 86

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

HAWTHORNE'S LIFE OF FRANKLIN PIERCE,

THE subscribers have in PRESS, and will publish early in September, an *authentic* edition of the

LIFE OF GENERAL PIERCE.

By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Drawn up from ORIGINAL SOURCES, and containing the

General's Military Journal,

AS WRITTEN ON THE FIELD.

The Biography will be illustrated with an *accurate portrait* from a painting by *Tenney*, executed expressly for this work.

As Mr. HAWTHORNE was in College with Gen. PIERCE and has ever since been his intimate friend, he is peculiarly well qualified for this undertaking, and his high literary reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the ability with which the book will be written.

It will be handsomely printed on good paper, and sold for the low price of 37½ cents in paper covers, and 50 cents in muslin.

Persons ordering ten, or more copies, and remitting the amount for the same to the Publishers, shall have the books promptly delivered to them, free of expense.

A *liberal* discount will be made to those who buy to sell again. *Early Orders Solicited.*

TICKNOR, REED & FIELDS,

Corner of Washington & School Streets.

Boston, Aug., 1852. 86—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenienee of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Desirable Residence & Land for Sale.

ON Thursday, the 21st day of October next, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Mark H. Petway, which is duly recorded in Halifax County Court, the TRACT OF LAND whereon said Petway lately resided, called Oakland.

It has on it a good DWELLING with all necessary out-houses—good Garden, Orchard of Apples, Peaches, and other select fruit trees—good Spring of Water—a healthy and pleasant situation.

Containing 700 acres of Land. 70 or 100 acres of good Low Grounds, on Butter-Wood Creek, lying in the upper part of Halifax County, near the Warren line—adjoining the land of Mrs. Thorne and others, situated about eight miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the CROP made on the Plantation the present year, consisting of corn, fodder, wheat, peas and cotton, Plow Horses, two fine yokes of Oxen, stock of sheep, hogs, and cattle, carriage, carts, Plantation utensils, and many other articles.

J. BUXTON WILLIAMS, *Trustee.*

September 22, 1852. 838—ts.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office, RALEIGH, August 23d, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1st day of November next, for a loan of from Fifty to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, on the Bonds of this Company, to be issued in sums of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons attached, payable Ten years after date, with interest payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July in each and every year.

This loan is authorized by a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted in general meeting at Henderson, on the 15th day of July, 1852, which requires that a sum not less than Five nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars shall be annually set apart by the Board of Directors from the receipts of the Company, as a sinking fund, to meet the payment of the Bonds so issued. The Road is now being re-laid with a heavy iron rail, costing about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and will be in complete order with the necessary Locomotives, Cars, &c., during the present year.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, *President*

August 23, 1852. 82—t1stN.

FOR GEORGIA!

THE Subscriber offers his place of residence for sale known in the neighborhood as Penny Hill, containing ONE THOUSAND ACRES, also, FOUR or FIVE HUNDRED ACRES adjoining, known as the Smith place. The improvements are good and conveniently arranged. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, peas, and potatoes. It lies on both sides of road leading from Raleigh to Halifax, eighteen miles distant from the former and sixty from the latter place, ten miles from Wake Forest College. I will make the payments to suit purchasers, or I will exchange for lands in the south-western portion of the Union, or young Negroes will be taken in part payment. Any person who may wish to view the premises can call on me, or in case of my absence on Mr. Jno. Q. A. Barham who resides on the Smith place.

BRIAN GREEN.

Penny Hill, August 16, 1852. 933—8t.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th of last May, my negro man Tom, about 27 years of age, common sized, weighing about 160 pounds.

Tom is not what might be called a mulatto, neither is he very black, but between. He has a scar upon one of his cheeks from a burn.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said negro, so that I can get him again.

I have good reason to suspect this negro of being harbored by a certain white man, or men. And I hereby forewarn all concerned, that if the matter is not speedily stopped, the law must and shall take its course. I have no disposition to do any of my neighbors an injury or injustice, but my rights must not be trespassed upon.

W. G. SPAIN.

Wake County, September 7th, 1852. 937—wtf.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of a law to entitle Tales Jurors and Magistrates who take lists of Taxable property in the County of Sampson to pay for their services; and also to amend the act incorporating the Town of Clinton.

August 30, 1852. 86—ts.

75 BOXES best brands, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles. Just received at

TUCKER'S,

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one DAVID BARFIELD, late of the County of Sampson, stands charged with the murder of one Benjamin Weeks, in said County, and that the said Barfield has fled from justice, and probably escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Barfield may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Sampson Country.

DESCRIPTION.

David Barfield formerly resided in Wayne County. He is described as about five feet eight or ten inches high, stout built, and weighing 175 or 180 pounds; walks erect, speaks in a soft mild tone, light complexion, with light hair, aged about thirty-five years, and has scars on his body caused by the cut of a knife.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 28th of August, A. D. 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t.

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID. Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one JOHN W. EDMONDSON, late of the County of Pitt, stands charged with the murder of one Littleberry White, late of said County, and that the said John W. Edmondson has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said John W. Edmondson may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Pitt County.

DESCRIPTION.

Edmondson is described to be about five feet ten inches high, and rather thick set.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 28th of August, 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unneessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

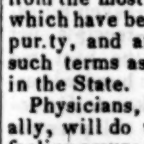
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,

(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Warrenton N. C. Male Academy.

THE Rev. Mr. FROST having made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session from the contract made with the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year.

The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever the school may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to.

THOMAS E. GREEN,
WILLIAM PLUMMER,
WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS, } Com.

Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. 79—

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the City of Raleigh amended.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD.

Intendant.

Raleigh, August 23d, 1852. 81—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting,
Richard Smith,
John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE,
W. J. McCONNEL,
WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,

Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols. 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C. June 9th, 1852. 63—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the general Assembly of North Carolina, at its next Session, for the passage of an Act incorporating the "Wesleyan Female College," in the town of Murfreesborough, N. C.

September 1st, 1852. 87—ts.

COURT BLANKS,

Of every Description for Sale at the Standard Office.

FOR SALE,

(On liberal terms, that cannot fail to be satisfactory, the Proprietor having made arrangements for moving to Texas. *Possession given at any time from date to next Christmas.*)

The well known and Favorably Situated

LITTLE YADKIN HOTEL ESTATE,

IN STOKES COUNTY, N. C.

CONSISTING of 1000 (one thousand) acres, more or less, well watered by never-failing streams and perpetual springs—about 300 (three hundred) acres thereof being now under a high state of cultivation—150 (one hundred and fifty) being rich bottom, on the East prong of the Little Yakin River; the remainder, 700 (seven hundred) acres, being heavily timbered and classed amongst the best land in this or any other region of country for raising the most choice qualities of CHEWING TOBACCO, from 800 to 1000 pounds of which to the acre may be produced thereon, worth, in the Tobacco house, the moment it is cured, from $50 to $150 the thousand weight, cash in hand.

The Improvements on the Estate are as follows:

A commodious two-story Tavern, with Kitchen, Cellar, &c., a Framed Store, where a general assortment of Goods have been kept for sale for years, a Lumber-house for the storage of bulky and heavy articles, a Blacksmith Shop, with an excellent run of travelling and regular custom, Tan Yard, with 18 vats—Bark Mill—full set of Tools, and extensive patronage. A Barn, Stables, Feeding Yard for Drovers, Granary, Public Well by the Road-side, Ice-house, Smoke-house, Negro houses, and other out-houses, near the Hotel. Also, a large new Tobacco Barn and (9) nine Dwelling Houses, with other buildings on different parts of the Plantation.

The Little Yadkin Post Office forms a part of the premises. A mail Stage, running between Raleigh, the Capital of this State and Wytheville, Va., *via* the Fancy Gap, connecting with numerous lines of conveyance, to the principal cities and towns in the valley of the Mississippi, and thence to California and Oregon, passes this point tri-weekly, carrying many passengers and well filled mails, that yield a growing and constant, though at present moderate income to the Hotel and Post Office.

The Estate for about 2 miles in a North and South direction, is intersected by the Volunteer Road, and is likewise divided East and West for nearly the same distance by the noted *Hollow Road*, the most popular thoroughfare among emigrants or movers to the *Great West*, the number of Travellers passing this place daily, averaging fully 100, or 36,500 per annum.

During the autumn or most propitious season for moving across the mountains, upwards of one hundred wagons have been known to pass here in a single day, patronizing the Hotel, Store, Blacksmith Shop, Granary, Hay-loft, &c., to the amount of $280.

In view of the rapid increase the *U. S. Census Returns* shew to be taking place in this mountainous and consequently healthy District, and in consideration of the fact, that the Farmers in this neighborhood have, within the last two years ascertained and become satisfied by actual experience, that their iron-impregnated lands are in every way adapted to the growing of the superior qualities of Tobacco, and as they will in future naturally direct their principal attention and force to the culture of that *Ready-Money-Bringing Article*, Real Estate must 'ere long greatly rise in value, and this must necessarily soon become a monied section of country to an extent, justifying the undersigned as he believes in stating, that by judicious management, a *Barter* and ultimately *Cash*-yielding business of $5,000 to $10,000 a year, may be transacted at the Store.

And furthermore, judging from the amount of his past sales of *Leather*, he considers there is at present an opening here warranting an increase in the capacity of the *Tan Yard*, to admit of the tanning and dressing of Leather, equal in value to $6,000 if not $10,000 per annum.

Attached to the Hotel is a large Garden, well stocked with vegetables, and in connection with the same, may be enumerated a thriving Orchard, comprising more than eleven hundred selected fruit trees; a full crop of Wheat, Rye and Oats already secured, barn and stable lofts crowded with the best kind of thoroughly cured hay, 20 or more stacks remaining on the meadows; also a promising Corn crop (including what will be due for rent) expected to reach three hundred barrels, all of which, with a goodly supply of Irish and Sweet potatoes, &c., will if desired be disposed of at the lowest market rates to whoever may become the purchaser of the Estate.

The undersigned, moreover, would seed a crop of small grain for the coming year, provided it should be the wish of the party purchasing the property

The North-Eastern part of the Estate extends to within a short distance of the Southern base of the Sauraton Mountains, affording one of the best *Mountain Ranges* for *Cattle*, and the finest *Pasturage* for *Sheep*, where, in consequence of the proverbial mildness of climate, thousands of those valuable animals might be advantageously pastured throughout the entire year, without the expense of dry feeding or artificial shelter.

For the infomation of persons at a distance unacquainted with the characteristic healthfulness of this immediate vicinity it may be stated that the property in question is situated as before named on the Hollow Road, 19 miles North-west of the Moravian Town of Salem, Forsyth county—22 miles South-east of Mount Airy, Surry county, at the Eastern base of the Blue Ridge—35 miles South of the Court House in Patrick county, Va.—5 miles East of the far-famed Pilot Mountain Mount Ararat—and 3 miles South of the chain of the Sauraton Mountains, which, with Mount Ararat or alias the Pilot, are in full view from the Hotel.

And beyond all doubt, by properly advertising in the Newspapers and otherwise, any desirable number of boarders from the Lower Country might be had throughout the Summer Season, it being an undeniable fact, that in respect to salubrity of climate, purity and wholesomeness of water, grandeur and beauty of scenery, variety and abundance of Mineral Springs and Minerals, including Marble or Primitive Limestone, (there being two Lime Quarries within two miles of the Hotel) deposites of Iron ore, with many species of rare and valuable minerals, besides numberless other incentives calculated to refresh and strengthen the body, while they divert and interest the mind of man, thereby promoting health and long life, this situation cannot be excelled.

It may be further added, that as regards a favorable locality for raising choice qualities of Tobacco and for Farming in general, also as a lucrative stand for Merchandizing, for carrying on extensively the Tanning and Blacksmithing, Wagon-building and other branches of business, and more especially as a desirable point for a Hotel, to accommodate a continually increasing travelling public, and as a *Summer Retreat* for Invalids and all persons, who, during hot weather, like to partake of cool fountains gushing from mountain sides, and enjoy invigorating breezes with an endless train of other health-securing agents bountifully distributed by the hand of nature throughout this elevated District, the undersigned feels justified in believing this place to be unsurpassed, if equalled by any other location South of Mason and Dixon's Line, from the Alleghany Mountains to the Atlantic Ocean.

For further information, apply on the premises, or by letter to the Proprietor.

THOMAS B. HAMLETT, P. M.

Little Yadkin, Stokes County, N. C.

July 28th, 1852. 75—6w.e.o.w.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Sam'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep consantly on hand the nicest and purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch.

All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed in the best manner, and sent to any part of the United States.

SAM'L H. MARKS,

WM. A. MARKS.

Petersburg, August 11, 1852. 69—tto.

Notice—Direct Importations.

WE have just finished taking our inventory for the summer season, and find as follows:—

A number of notes and accounts due us which should be settled up to 1st July; and to which we *particularly* call the attention of those interested.

Also, a well assorted stock of

China Ware and Earthenware,

to which we will be receiving large additions during the month of August; and to which we especially invite the attention of Merchants, Those passing through Wilmington on their way North would do well to purchase their stocks of Crockery from us, as we are *determined* to offer inducements over Northern importers.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, July 24, 1852. 74—

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by

J. BROWN.